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NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1870.

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ENGLAND AND THE WAR.

Demonstration Against the War, in London—Intervention Demanded—Revolutionary Speeches—Apprehensions of the Authorities—Troops under Arms.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The attempt of the Government to prevent the demonstrations arranged to be made last night against the existing war, ended in a disastrous failure and in embittering popular feeling. A double cordon of Police had been formed, extending from the Treasury Buildings to the Houses of Parliament, and the Police were stationed on both sides of Parliament-street and on Westminster Bridge to prevent the people from reaching Palace Yard, designated as the spot for holding the meeting. Two regiments of infantry and the Dragoon Guards were under arms all night in their barracks, but no call was made upon them.

AN IMMENSE MEETING.

In spite of all the precautions of the authorities, nearly 20,000 people made their way from Victoria-street, Westminster, and from other quarters, to Palace-yard. An immense meeting was organized and addressed by several speakers, including Mr. RICHARD CONGREVE, Mr. WESTON, Mr. MCSWEENEY and Mr. WEBER. The drift of the speeches was unanimous. They said the meeting had assembled to teach the Gladstone Government their duty, and to compel them to do it. Cheers were given for Lord HARTINGTON, who had alone shown himself a man in the present Government, and cries of a "shame on him" greeted the allusion of one speaker to the apathy of JOHN BRIGHT in the presence of the "greatest national crime of the century." One speaker said it was the duty of Europe to compel Prussia to make compensation for the vast devastation she had perpetrated in France.

REVIEW OF KING WILLIAM'S CAREER.

King WILLIAM was denounced by name as a hypocritical assassin and an incarnate devil of royalty. One of the speakers recalled the suppression of German liberty by Prussia in 1849, the insolence of Gen. VON WRANGEL in devolving by force the Prussian Assembly, the bloodthirsty spirit in which the Prince of Prussia, now King WILLIAM, had pursued the Democrats of Baden and of the Rhine. He said the plain object of the Prussian Crown at this time was to destroy liberty in Europe, to make freedom in Germany impossible by inaugurating a policy which would compel Germany to be always under arms herself and surround her with hostile nations equally armed, and by replanting military institutions in the heart of the Continent to check the progress of the Old World in the direction so gloriously opened to it by the New.

THE HESSIANS.

This reference to America was hailed with repeated cheers. Royal Prussia, said Mr. WEBER, a German, had aided to dismember Poland, hold down Hungary, and oppress Italy. Royal England had been leagued with her. With the help of German hirelings, sold by German despots, England had subjugated Ireland, and with the same help she had sought to prevent the establishment of the American Republic, until the legions of France came to the rescue of the countrymen of WASHINGTON. The sooner all Kings and all Queens [deafening cheers] were abolished the better. A defensive alliance should be formed among the people of all nations.

THE GOVERNMENT DENOUNCED.

Mr. OLIVER, in the conclusion of his speech, said: "We tell Mr. GLADSTONE, who misrepresents the English people today, in yonder pile of gimcrack architecture, (pointing toward the House of Parliament,) that if he does not recognize the Republic of France today, he will find himself compelled to recognize the republic of England to-morrow." Mr. MCSWENEY offered a resolution, which was adoped by acclamation, calling upon the Government to form a defensive alliance with with France, and instructing the members for the metropolis to bring before Parliament a bill abolishing all the pensions paid by Great Britain to German Princes, including the Crown Prince of Prussia and Prince LOUIS of Hesse, now living on English money and acting with the monarchical invaders of France against a Republic of the people. A leading merchant of the city of London proposed that the people assemble in Palace yard at the moment when, if ever, the bombardment of Paris shall commence, and demand action by the British Government in behalf of that city and of the French people.

EFFECT OF THE WAR.

The feeling manifested in all quarters during the night was revolutionary and threatening, and the excitement caused by it among the better classes is serious, and will increase the more that the leaders of the Opposition are doing their best to foment the feeling in which these demonstrations have their origin. The representations sent to this county by Mr. APPLEGAITT, Mr. ECCARIUS, and other leaders of the working classes, as to the effect of the of the present war upon the condition of the people and the peasantry in France, are truly terrible, and they are arousing an indignation here among the newly-enfranchised millions which it will not be safe for any Ministry to trifle with.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTH.

Gambetta's Presence in Lyons Solicited—The Esquiros Difficulty—Troops Collecting at Toulon.

LYONS, Oct. 19, via TOURS, Oct. 20.—Two deputations of National Guards left this city today. One went to Besançon, and the other to Tours. The latter delegation goes to request the presence of M. GAMBETTA in this city.

MARSEILLES.

MARSEILLES, Oct. 19, via TOURS, Oct. 20.—An immense pacific manifestation was made in this city today. Many thousands of unarmed citizens collected before the office of the Prefect of the Department, and requested that M ESQUIROS be reinstated as Administrator of the Department. The crowd at length dispersed without any disorder whatever.

TOULON.

TOULON, Oct. 19, via TOURS, Oct. 20.—Three regiments of infantry—Zouaves and Turcos—have arrived at this point since Monday. Great numbers of horses and large quantities of war material have also been collected from the neighboring country. The troops were at once sent to the front.

THE PEACE PROSPECTS.

The Latest Peace Rumor in London—Bazaine's Army and the Sedan Prisoners to Enforce the Terms of a Treaty.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Rumor is prevalent here that treaty negotiations are going on with BAZAINE for peace. The report says that after peace is concluded BAZAINE'S Army, with the released prisoners made at Sedan, will march on Paris to enforce the terms of the treaty.

M. Jules Favre's Reply to Count Bismarck's Explanation of their Interviews—France was Offered Dishonor and She Refused—Trochu and Gambetta on the Peace Question.

ROUEN, Oct. 20.—A copy of the Paris *Official Journal*, just received here, contains the answer of M. FAVRE to the circular of BISMARCK on their conference at Ferrieres. "It is well," says FAVRE, "that France should know the extent of the ambition of Prussia. It does not stop at the conquest of two of our provinces; it seeks our destruction. France must have no illusions; her existence is at stake. She was offered dishonor, and she refused. They propose to punish her by annihilation. This is the exact situation. I prefer our peril and our sufferings to the gratification of the exorbitant ambition of our enemies. Even if vanquished, France will be greater in her misfortune, and will have the admiration and sympathy of the world. France, perhaps, needed this supreme trial, from which she will issue transformed."

DISPOSITION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 20.—The *Etoile Belge* says it is believed that Gen. TROCHU and some of the other members of the Provisional Government are desirous of peace, while M. GAMBETTA, the Minister of the Interior, is implacable.

THE RESPONSIBILITY.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The French Foreign Office has issued a circular to the neutral Powers denying any responsibility for the present war. The representations made by Prussia as to the state of affairs in Paris are affirmed to be utterly untrue. France desires peace—a durable peace.

PRUSSIAN ARROGANCE.

The London *Times*, in its review of the Continental situation this morning, censures the arrogance of the Prussians in their terms for peace, and approves the language of the Emperor, that "No Government yielding a foot of French territory as a condition of peace could retain its power a day."

BURNSIDE.

Gen. BURNSIDE has found it necessary to deny that he has been commissioned by the American Government to offer peace propositions of any kind.

BISMARCK'S OFFICIAL EXPLANATION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20.—The last European mail brought a letter addressed by Count BISMARCK to the Federal Ambassadors on the subject of the conference between himself and JULES FAVRE. [This document was printed in the NEW-YORK TIMES of Saturday.]

THE PEACE RUMOR.

The following is the copy of the dispatch received last night by Secretary FISH, dated London, yesterday:

The report that peace is arranged is much believed, but is not yet officially stated here.

MOTLEY.

MOVEMENTS ON THE LOIRE.

Tours Apprehensive of a Surprise—Two Stories About Chateaudun—Forced Contribution Levied at Chateauneuf—Bourbaki and the Army of the Loire.

TOURS, Oct. 20.—The movements of the enemy south of the Loire are much commented on in the journals here. Some fear a rapid movement is in progress for the surprise of Tours. Assurances are given that the Government will not leave until an attack is certain to be made. Dispatches from various parts of France report a number of small engagements. The Government here gives no information as to the movements of the large French force on the bank of the Loire.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

The Prussians are returning toward Paris without seeking a battle with the French forces on the right bank of the Loire. The Prussians are still in peaceful occupation of Orleans.

CHATEAUDUN.

TOURS, Oct. 20.—Owing to their great losses at Chateaudun, the Prussians have nearly destroyed that town by fire.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—On Tuesday last the Twenty-second Division of the Crown Prince's army attacked the French at Chateaudun, 40,000 strong. The French were defeated and driven back, and the town was carried by storm. Many prisoners were taken by the Germans, whose loss was small.

CHATEAUNEUF.

TOURS, Oct. 20.—At Chateauneuf, where the Prussians attacked and were beaten off, they took revenge by exacting heavy contributions of money. The inhabitants paid the sum, heavy as it was, within 50,000 francs. The Germans then evacuated the place, but threatened to return soon and collect the balance or burn the town. [Chateauneuf is on the right bank of the Loire, twenty miles east of, and above Orleans.]

BOURBAKI.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The *Morning Telegraph* has reason to believe that Gen. BOURBAKI's refusal to command the beaten Army of the Loire was due to a very natural feeling, and that his offer to command the Army of the North is considered a subterfuge, as that army is not likely to be formed at all.

CONDUCT OF THE GERMANS IN ORLEANS.

The conduct of the Germans in Orleans, according to the Prussian account, is much different from that ascribed to them by the French newspapers. They were perfectly orderly, and the occupation was unattended by any violence or extortion.

PARIS.

Another Balloon Report of a Battle—A General Attack on the Prussians in Preparation—Burnside's Visit—Americans Leaving—The Ordinary Roads Closed—The Supplies—Recent Sorties.

TOURS, Oct. 20.—M. DUBOST, a delegate from the Government of Paris to Tours, who landed in a balloon at Rocroy, yesterday, brings news of another engagement near Paris. It began in the morning at Hautes-Bruyres, (?) and lasted three hours; was resumed in the afternoon, and terminated after three hours' more fighting. The Prussians, who attacked in both actions, were repulsed with heavy loss. The dispatch from Rocroy, which contains the above intelligence, does not give the date of the affair.

OFFENSIVE OPERATIONS.

According to the latest advices from Paris, Gen. TROCHU, giving way to the unceasing demand of the National Guards, has given his consent to their organization in mobilized regiments as an active force for sorties and service beyond the walls. He also announces that he has a plan for a general attack on the besiegers, which, when matured, will be carried out on a formidable scale. In the meanwhile he will accept volunteers for sorties and night surprises.

BURNSIDE CALLED AN OFFICIOUS AGENT.

The Paris *Official Journal* of the 15th positively declares that Gen. BURNSIDE had no mission from the Prussian authorities when he visited Paris. He was merely an officious agent.

PRUSSIAN WATCHFULNESS.

Advices from Paris state that a number of Americans who had obtained passes from the Prussian authorities outside the city found it impossible to leave. The Prussians explained that, owing to certain strategical reasons, the Americans would not be permitted to leave by any of the usual roads. The Prussians advised the Americans to leave by boat, going down the Seine, and promised their protection by that route. Minister WASHBURNE has informed JULES FAVRE that he himself will remain in Paris as long as the Government authorities do.

THE SUPPLIES.

It is announced that the supply of flour in Paris is sufficient for five months.

RECENT SORTIES.

The best answer to the Prussian dispatches, saying their "loss was trifling before Paris on the 13th," on the occasion of the sortie of the Parisians, is found in the official military report, which is just published, showing that after the battle, the Prussians demanded a truce of five hours in order to bury their dead. Letters received here from Paris, dated on the 15th inst., state that the citizens and troops are still in the best of spirits and hopeful as to the result. Daily sorties are made by the garrison, and much loss inflicted upon the Prussians. The latter have not been able to erect any batteries owing to the terrible artillery fire from the forts, and the vigorous sorties of the besieged.

IN THE EAST.

Concentration of French Troops at Lyons—German Rule in Alsace and Lorraine—A Sortie at New-Brisach.

TOURS, Oct. 20.—A large French force is assembled at Besançon. Gen. GARIBALDI has issued a stirring address to the Francs-Tireurs. [Besançon is situated on the right or west bank of the Doubs, in the capital of the Department of Deubs. It is also situated on the Rhine and Rhone Canal. It is forty-five miles east of Dijon, and 251 miles south-east of Paris. It contains a population of about 40,000, and has a citadel on an elevated rock, which is considered impregnable. It contains several important public institutions, many Roman antiquities and considerable manufactures. It is an entrepôt for the produce of the south of France and a great part of Switzerland. The city was a fortified place in the time of CÆSAR, and was known as "Vesontio." It was twice taken by LOUIS XIV., and was united to France in 1678. In 1814 it successfully resisted the Austrians, who laid siege to it. Besançon and Dijon are the chief positions that can offer obstruction to a movement upon Lyons from the eastern basis of the German armies.]

ALSACE AND LORRAINE.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Thirty post-offices have been organized under the Bavarian officials in the Departments of Alsace and Lorraine.

The French garrison at Neuf Brisach made a successful sortie on Saturday morning last. They killed and wounded 200, and took thirteen prisoners.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The German Wounded in Belgium—The German Cabinet at Versailles—Napoleon's Private Affairs.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 20.—The *Moniteur* of this city calls for additional evidence about the transportation of German wounded through Belgium, refutes the allegations of cruel treatment made by Prussia, and concludes that the light now shed on the question is sufficient to silence complaint.

PRUSSIAN MINISTERS AT VERSAILLES.

MUNICH, Oct. 20.—Count VON BRAY, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Herr VON LUTZ, Minister of Justice, and Gen. Baron VON BRANCKH, Minister of War, have set out for Versailles to confer with the King of Prussia.

THE EX-EMPEROR'S AFFAIRS.

GENEVA, Oct. 20.—Gen. FLEURY has arrived at Lausanne to arrange the private affairs of the French Emperor.

A LOAN.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—It is rumored that the mission of LAURIER from the French Government to London is to negotiate a loan.

WEST POINT.

Assembling of the General Court-Martial—The Case of the Colored Cadet—Other Cases.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WEST POINT, Thursday, Oct. 20, 1870.

The General Court-martial, called by special order of the War Department, assembled here this morning at 10 o'clock. Its members are:

Brig.-Gen. O. O. Howard, Lieut.-Col. Thos. C. Devin, Lieut.-Col. J. H. Dexter, Assistant Medical Purveyor; Major Thomas J. Haines, Commissary of Subsistence; Major Louis H. Pelouse, Assistant Adjutant-General; Capt. A. C. Bainbridge, of the Fifth Artillery; Capt. Michael V. Sheridan, of the Seventh Cavalry, and Major W. Winthrop, Judge Advocate of the Court.

Nothing further was accomplished at this session than to organize for future work. The following cadets are to be tried on various charges:

JOHN W. WILSON, WILLIAM S. DAVIES, and J. W. SMITH and others. The last-named is the colored cadet, whose case naturally excites the most interest. He became involved, it may be remembered, in an imbroglio with a fellow cadet—WILSON—during the encampment season in August. On that day he was on guard near a large tank in which ice-water was kept. WILSON attempting to draw from this, and when in a stooping position, with one hand on the spiggot, he was rudely pulled away by SMITH. He resisted; the two clinched, and a violent struggle ensued, during which SMITH dealt his antagonist a severe blow with a heavy coconut-dipper, which lacerated his temple, and caused a copious flow of blood. WILSON was carried to the hospital, and SMITH was placed under arrest.

The charges are against both parties. They are preferred by the Commandant, Gen. UPTON. "for creating a disturbance in camp, and coming to blows with another cadet." WILSON has the sympathy of the entire corps. He is a much smaller person than his antagonist, and has always enjoyed the reputation of being a good, quiet, well-behaved fellow. SMITH is the exact opposite, his obstinate manner, and many inconsistences having brought him into general disfavor. Leut.-Col. PARSONS has volunteered to act as his counsel; he has always shown him many kindnesses—purely from good will and sympathy for his misfortunes. A number of witnesses will be examined in this and other cases. It is likely that over a week will be occupied in the Court term. Both SMITH and WILSON are "plebes," and their affair has been a matter of deep concern to all the cops. They claim that their antagonism to SMITH is not now because of his color, but on account of what they deem his dishonorable conduct.

The offenses of the other cadets to be tried are for "sleeping on post" and some personal matters of little note. The fact of the session of this Court-martial, so soon after the Court of Inquiry last Summer, is most keenly felt by the Cadet Corps, on account of the unusual demerit which is attached to it. It is not certain that the sessions will be immediately continued.

Another German Steamer to Sail To-morrow.

The steam-ship *Union*, of the Bremen Line, will leave port to-morrow, unless orders for her departure are countermanded. She will carry very few passengers, but will have a full cargo, principally of tobacco, and some cotton. The *Rhine* and *Deutschland* are on the way over now, and are fully laden with valuable cargoes.

Departure of the St. Laurent.

The steam-ship *St. Laurent*, of the French line, left this port, yesterday, for Havre, carrying 8,700,000 cartridges, about 60,000 stand of arms, 2,800 revolvers and 100 passengers—the latter being of the same class as those who have left by the two previous steamers. They were provided with passage tickets.

AN EARTHQUAKE ABROAD.

It Travels from Ohio to Maine.

Buildings Shaken and People Frightened into the Streets.

The Shocks in the West, the North and the East.

The Island Frightened from Its Propriety.

OUT OF TOWN.

Progress of the Wave from the West to the East—Buildings Shaken and Populations Terrified.

DETROIT, Oct. 20.—A shock of earthquake was perceptibly felt in this city at 11 o'clock this morning. Reports from various parts of the State indicate that it was very generally felt throughout the State.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 20.—A very perceptible shock of earthquake was felt here this morning at about 11 o'clock, lasting fifteen or twenty seconds. The National Bank building and the Atwater Block and other large buildings swayed to and fro, causing persons occupying the upper stories to flock into the streets. The greatest consternation prevailed. The shock was plainly felt in Meadville, Penn.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 20.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt at Walnut Hills, within the city limits, about 10½ this morning. The students in Lane Seminary noticed it very perceptibly in their dormitories.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 20—Evening—The shock of earthquake was greater in some parts of the city than at first reported. In one large factory the operatives at first thought the foundations were giving way, and caught hold of objects to steady themselves. At one of the largest foundries the men at first thought their tools were coming toward them, but soon after discovered that it was the building in motion.

SCRANTON, Penn., Oct. 20.—A severe shock of earthquake was felt in this city at 11:20 o'clock this morning. The walls of several buildings were cracked, and the people considerably alarmed.

TITUSVILLE, Penn., Oct. 20.—An earthquake shock was very perceptibly felt here at 11¼ A. M. Several brick buildings were shaken and the occupants ran into the streets in great alarm. It lasted for a few seconds.

IN NORTHERN AND WESTERN NEW-YORK.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 20.—This place was visited at 11:10 today with remarkable shocks of earthquake. There were three shocks, the greatest lasting fully a quarter of a minute, shaking the buildings and alarming the people so that they fled from their houses and places of business, thinking the buildings were falling. In many cases clocks were stopped. The shocks were from the north-west and passed to the south west.

WARRENSBURG, N. Y., Oct. 20.—About 11:20 this morning a shock of earthquake was felt at this place of sufficient violence to open doors, throw articles from shelves and ring door-bells. Buildings seemed to vibrate several inches. The shock continued about two minutes.

WARSAW, N. Y., Oct. 20.—A perceptible shock of earthquake was felt throughout this village at 11 o'clock this morning.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 20.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here at about 11:20 o'clock this morning.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 20.—This city was visited with a severe shock of earthquake at 11¼ o'clock this morning. All the inhabitants rushed terror-stricken into the streets, and the excitement was intense. Buildings swayed so as to be perceptible to the naked eye. Much confusion prevails, and it is impossible to ascertain whether any serious damage is done.

SARATOGA, Oct. 20.—A severe shock of earthquake was felt here this morning at 11½. Houses were shaken, and some buildings much damaged. It was preceded by a rumbling sound, and lasted about a minute. Reports from the surrounding country state that the shock was distinctly felt, and in some places lasted two minutes.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 20.—At 11:20 A. M., today, a shock of earthquake was felt here, which lasted one or two seconds. The Central Hotel was so shaken as to alarm many of the inmates, and in some of the stores the goods suspended from the ceiling were swayed to and fro.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 20.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt in this city at about 11 o'clock this morning.

ALONG THE HUDSON.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y., Oct. 20.—A shock of earthquake was felt at Rondout this morning. Houses were shaken to their foundations, and people staggered about their rooms. No shock was felt here, but between 11 and 12 o'clock there was a violent storm of wind and rain.

HUDSON, N. Y., Oct. 20.—A severe shock of earthquake was felt in this city at 11:14 o'clock this morning. The people were greatly excited, and rushed from their buildings to find chimneys falling and steeples tottering. The damage done was not great, but the excitement was intense.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 20.—An earthquake shock was felt in this city at 11¼ o'clock, this morning. The Sixth Ward School-house containing 500 children was severely shaken, causing a panic. The shock was more severe in the southern part of the city. Dispatches from Sandy Hill, Cambridge, and other places north of Troy, state that the shock was sensibly felt. It lasted from fifteen to twenty seconds.

AT ALBANY.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 20.—There was a very distinct earthquake in this city about 11 o'clock today; it was perceptible in all parts of the city. Houses were shaken, and to such an extent as to set in motion all suspended objects. It was, of course, more perceptible in the upper stories of the houses, and, in many instances, the motion was felt in the lower and even in the basement stories. The children and teachers in several of the schools were quite alarmed, and there was a rush from some of them to escape from the tottering buildings. Persons engaged on fine work, like engraving and drawing, found themselves compelled to suspend their operations for a minute or two. In some houses, the tinware was made to rattle, and everywhere chandeliers vibrated alarmingly. The motion was most perceptible on the hills, where the shock was so distinct that it was supposed there had been a heavy explosion in the neighborhood. Many in their terror, ran out of their houses. We have heard of no damage to buildings.

The following note is written by Prof. HOUGH, of Dudley Observatory:

The shock of an earthquake was felt here at 11½ A. M., Oct. 20, and lasted about one minute. The walls of the building had a very marked vibration; open doors were made to vibrate; objects hanging on the walls were put in oscillation, and even tables and chairs on the ground floor had a sensible tremor. At the time of the shock a rumbling noise was heard. The clock pendulums swinging north and south were made to vibrate east and west, showing that the earthquake passed in an eastward direction. Since 9 A. M., of yesterday, the barometer has been falling rapidly, the total fall amounting to seven-tenths of an inch. During the shock, the mercury in the registering barometer was in a violent state of agitation.

(Signed) G. W. HOUGH, Dudley Observatory.

ALBANY, Oct 20, 1870.

IN CANADA.

ST. CATHARINES, Ontario, Oct. 20.—A severe shock of earthquake was felt here, today, at 11 o'clock. A number of windows were broken, and the people rushed to the streets in great alarm. There has been nothing of the kind here since 1854, when a slight shock was felt.

MONTREAL, Canada, Oct. 20.—At 11¼ o'clock this morning, a severe shock of earthquake was felt here. Buildings rocked to and fro, and everybody rushed to the streets in alarm.

QUEBEC, Oct. 20.—We have just experienced a severe earthquake shock, lasting several seconds, accompanied by a heavy rumbling. The buildings were rocked, and the people rushed to the steets. Several chimneys and ceilings fell.

IN VERMONT.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Oct. 20.—A distinct shock of earthquake was felt here at 11:26 o'clock this morning, lasting about fifteen seconds. The vibrations were from south to north. Clocks were stopped, crockery shaken down, &c., but no serious damage was done. No rumbling was heard.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 20.—At Montpelier the shock of earthquake was felt at 11:20 o'clock and continued about thirty seconds. It was much the severest ever experienced in this section. In many cases people hastened to the streets.

IN CONNECTICUT AND RHODE ISLAND.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 20.—The shock of the earthquake at Hartford ceased at precisely 11:21 o'clock. The time previously occupied is variously estimated at from twenty seconds to one minute. No sound was heard and no violent tremor felt. The gentle but rapid undulations were like those of a boat. Pictures swung out from the walls, chandeliers oscillated and dishes rattled, but no buildings were injured. The wave apparently moved north-west to south-east.

NORWICH, Conn., Oct. 20.—A decided shock of an earthquake, preceded by a heavy rumbling sound, was felt in this city at 11:20 o'clock this morning. Buildings were shaken, but no damage was done. At one of the public schools a panic was created by the motion of the building.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 20.—A shock of earthquake, lasting about twenty seconds, occurred at 11:20 o'clock here today, its direction being north-east by south-west. The wall in the Court of Common Pleas room, in the State House, was cracked, and tables and other articles of furniture moved.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 20.—A shock of earthquake was felt here at 11:27 this morning. Large buildings shook so that the occupants ran into the streets in some cases.

IN MASSACHUSETTS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—At 11:33 A. M. the city was startled by an earthquake shock, which lasted exactly thirteen seconds, though its effect on swinging lamps and similar objects was perceptible for a much longer time. The motions were sharp and distinct, the vibrations being from east to west. At the hour named, I was breakfasting at Barton's, in Congress-street, and the motion was strong enough to shake the table very thoroughly and to rattle the dishes gently. I had no idea of the cause of the trembling, and, in common with many people, thought it due to some physical disorder, for a slight nausea at the stomach and a swimming of the head accompanied the shock. On going into the street a few minutes later I noticed that nearly everybody was talking about the earthquake, and was then for the first time made aware of the cause of the novel sensation I had experienced. In all the tall buildings—notably in the newspaper offices—the shock was very disagreeably felt. The glass shades on the gas-fixtures rattled audibly; the desks and chairs were tipped and jostled, many of them out of their accustomed positions; in several instances the doors of unlocked safes were thrown open, and in some places machinery was thrown out of gear and its working stopped. All through Congress-street the buildings were visibly shaken, and there are not wanting persons who aver that they could distinctly see the walls and roofs tremble and waver. Scollay's Building was badly shaken, and nearly all its occupants rushed into the street, notwithstanding the fact that it was raining steadily at the time. The upper stories of Sear's Block, on the corner of Washington and Court streets, were especially favored, and the stone over the arch of the Washington-street door was cracked. It is also reported that seams are discernible in some of the ceilings, but I cannot state this from observation. The building known as Carter's Block, on the corner of Water and Devonshire streets, opposite the new Post-office, was fearfully shaken, and for several hours after the earthquake it was surrounded by a great crowd of persons, who half expected to see it fall. In the Court-house a steady vibration was perceptible to every person within its walls. The Flynt dress-making case was in progress in the Superior Court-room, and the reporters at first accused each other of joggling the table, and then resumed their writing. The shaking continuing, they looked at each other's legs under the table very suspiciously, and again turned their attention to their pencils. The vibration not yet ceasing, they made a third investigation, when one remarked, "It is an earthquake." Simultaneously all the people in Court rose to their feet, and some twenty or thirty left the room. People went out also from other courts in the edifice. The vibration in the Superior Court-room is said to have lasted full sixty seconds, and felt precisely as if some one was sitting against the table and violently shaking their knees. It did not seem to be divided into distinct shocks, probably the height and make of the edifice having the effect of springs. In one of the oldest stores on Merchants'-row, the shaking in the upper stories was very violent; the granite coping over the street door was cracked in two places, and some pieces fell out of a free-stone block upon the sidewalk. The store of ISAAC FENNO & CO., on Franklin-street, was also alarmingly shaken, and a lot of sewing-girls rushed into the street, thinking the block was going to fall. The shock was severely felt at the Suffolk County Jail, on Charles-street, and produced a good deal of fright among the inmates. Unpleasant sensations were also strongly experienced by the inmates of the State-house, the City Hall building, the Quincy Market, and the Studio Building on Tremont-street, and the shipping in the harbor was considerably affected, causing great excitement along the wharves.

The shock was quite severely felt in the vicinity of Merchants-row. The store occupied by Messrs. PIERCE & BUCHANAN, in the row, was considerably shattered, the stone facing, covered by brick work, over the door, being thrown several inches forward and out of place. On State-street, nearly opposite the Post-office, slates were loosened by the shock and fell to the sidewalk. Three large panes of glass were cracked by the concussion in the third story of the building No. 112 Washington-street. Seven panes of glass were also badly cracked in Young's Hotel. In Broad-street a clock stopped at the exact moment of the earthquake. A prominent citizen states that about 7½ o'clock this morning, while sitting in his room, he felt an undulating motion, which was so perceptible that he spoke of it to others.

IN MAINE.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 20.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here about 11:35 this morning. Buildings were shaken quite perceptibly. On the wharves it was felt much more distinctly. About 300 feet of the bed of the Ogdensburg Railroad across Otter Creek, in Standish, sixteen miles from here, settled ten feet today at the time of the earthquake.

LABORATORY OF BOWDOIN COLLEGE, BRUNSWICK, Me., Oct. 20—12 M.—A severe earthquake shock has just passed, throwing down a portion of one of the chimneys of Adams Hall. The general direction was northeasterly and southwesterly. The duration was from thirty to forty seconds.

BANGOR, Me. Oct. 20.—A distinct shock of earthquake was felt here at 11:35 A. M.

LEWISTON, Me., Oct. 20.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here at 11½ o'clock this morning, causing some excitement, but no damage.

SHADOW OF THE QUAKE AT THE QUAKER CITY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—A heavy rain fell all day; at the time the earthquake was passing through the Eastern States a remarkably dense black cloud rested over this city.

THE CITY SHAKEN.

Scenes and Sounds in the Metropolis—A Great Many People Frightened but Nobody Hurt—No Great Shakes After All.

In this City a shock of earthquake was distinctly felt about 11:20 A. M. yesterday, the vibrations being from north-east to south-west and ranging beneath that portion of the City lying south of Twenty-third-street. It appears to have been most severely felt on the rocky ridges lying immediately east and west of Fourth-avenue. It created such a panic in the public school in East Fourteenth-street that a general stampede of the children was the result; but though many of them were knocked down and trodden upon, none, as we are informed, were injured.

In FRANK LESLIE's newspaper office, corner of Elm and Pearl streets, the editors were holding their usual daily council, in Mr. LESLIE's room, when Mr. HAGER, whose back was placed against a little window-sill desk, felt a swaying motion of his body and a sickness at his stomach. There was also a suppressed musical sound, which attracted his attention so much that he asked his associates whether any of them had a pocket music-box. But before an answer could be given the mysterious sound increased, and its origin was explained. The large chandelier, which depended from the ceiling, was swayed hither and thither, and the crystal pendants rattling against each other produced the musical sounds. Presently there was a general stampede of the compositors from the top floors, in which some of the editors also joined. The "cases" were so violently shaken that the printers feared that the building was giving way, and they stopped not in their flight until they had gained the street, where a large crowd, who had been similarly frightened in other houses along the block, had gathered. None knew what was the matter until they began to compare notes together. It was then found that the vibrations were greatly extended. There were two distinct shocks felt, the first continuing about thirty seconds, and then after an interval of ten seconds another, which lasted about twenty seconds.

Mr. JOHN FILMER, engraver, having an office in the large and substantial building on the north-west corner of Broadway and Duane-street, had his mechanical tools thrown about, and was obliged to stop work and seek the street also, where he found others before him from a like cause.

The compositors, editors and employes of the *Clipper*, in Centre-street, also felt the earthquake, which was most evident in the upper part of the building, causing many of the compositors to seek the street. But while the motion was distinctly felt here, it was not nearly so severe as on the ridge west of Centre-street and toward Broadway. All the buildings between Broadway and Elm-street were more or less shaken. In the public school in Henry-street, the shocks were also very plainly felt. The residents of a boarding-house in Franklin-street, near Broadway, were frightened by the shaking, but attributed it to some mysterious relation between the salutes of the forts and the flag-ship *Guerriere*, which occurred about 10¾ A. M., and at noon. All the tenement-houses in Division-street and East Broadway were hurriedly vacated, and men, women and children fled in terror to the streets. No serious damage is reported, however. In CONNOR's type-foundry, in Centre-street, and BRUCE's foundry, in Chambers-street, the consternation was as great as elsewhere. It was at first thought that some of the machinery was giving way. Mr. CONNOR's building is six stories in height and occupies an isolated position, standing upon a triangular plot of ground on Centre-street, at the junction of Duane and Reade streets. The first intimation of the shock which was received by the people in the office, on the ground floor, was given by the rush down-stairs of fifty female employes who were at work on the top floor. The girls ran out of the building and across the street in great fright, and were with difficulty persuaded to return to their work. Men working at the type-casting machines found it almost impossible to turn the cranks of their machines. Mr. CLARENCE R. RALPH, a clerk in the office, felt a headache, and was affected with a "deadly sickness in the stomach," which lasted for several minutes. At a stationer's, in William-street, a pile of books fell over into the lap of the forewoman, who was at work upon them, much to her astonishment.

At several of the Broadway stores, persons who were upstairs, fearing that they could not get down to the street quick enough, took to the roof in consternation.

Capt. KENNEDY, of the Sixth Precinct Police, felt the shock on the corner of Centre and Elm streets, and Sergt. DOUGLASS, of the same Precinct, in his home in White-street. Warden STACOM, of the Tombs, passing through Centre-street, also felt the shock. In the Third, Fourth, Fifth, parts of the Sixth, Seventh, Tenth and Thirteenth Wards the earthquake called off the attention and discussions of the people from the political questions and nominations of the rival parties to itself. The "oldest inhabitant," who has been "interviewed," does not remember anything like it in this region. He is not, however, surprised at the shake, because New-York is based on a very low stratum, and a mere shell separates her from the internal fires of the earth. Many persons were of opinion yesterday that these were but the beginning of a succession of shocks that will follow, and that will probably do much damage here. In street corner caucuses singularity of opinion is very rarely to be found; but in the present instance no one dared to dispute the all-apparent fact that an earthquake shock had been experienced, however slight or attended by no serious results it may be. In the liquor-stores nothing else was spoken of, and many related mishaps which of course were set down to the earthquake. One man said his wife in going down her back-stoop, was suddenly thrown forward, and fell to the ground. In the same house a kettle of water placed on the stove to boil fell off without any apparent cause. "It seemed to me," said an imaginative individual, "that an elephant must have been scratching himself against the foundation of my house."

"I was taking a drink, said another, and had the contents of my glass sent down my throat quicker a good deal than I liked, though I confess I have no objection to whisky," and indeed the speaker's nose bore evidence that that latter statement was not untrue.

These facts, slight though they be, show that the first faint tidings of the coming monster has been heard, and in view of the shaky condition of the City the citizens have much cause for alarm.

The shock was vividly experienced in the editorial office of the *Turf, Field & Farm*. After two or three rocking motions, that appeared to threaten the landing of the occupants into the Park beneath, a tremulous movement succeeded that caused the open doors of the desk and book-case to visibly vibrate. One of the editors of that paper, who had experienced similar shocks in the West Indies and in Canada, recognized the unusual agitation as a sensible convulsion of the earth's surface.

Earthquakes are generally preceded by an unnatural and quiet stillness of sultry air that oppresses both man and beast, and such an atmosphere was noticed yesterday morning. The proverbial sulphurous odors that accompany these earth-shakings in other parts of the world were absent here, so far as we have been able to ascertain. Two distinct shocks were felt in the editorial rooms of the TIMES. Mr. DAVENPORT, at No. 84 Nassau-street, heard the sound and felt the vibrations so distinctly that he thought a barrel of flour must have been thrown down the cellar, but upon going down stairs he found everything unchanged. Finding that those who were in the room with him did not remark the phenomena he dismissed it from his mind, until it was recalled by a number of gentlemen who conversed with him upon the subject during the afternoon, and testified to similar experiences.

Ascending northward the sensations were much feebler than they were down-town, and we have not heard of any person above Twenty-sixth-street having experienced a shock or sensation of the earthquake. In the St. James Hotel one gentleman professed to have felt it on the top floor. In the Metropolitan, St. Nicholas and Astor House the shocks were so apparent as to frighten everybody inhabiting rooms on the upper floors, and became the topic of table conversation afterward. The sensation of sickness at the stomach seems to have been experienced by them all, but, though heavy bureaus, chairs, tables, &c., were visibly affected nothing was absolutely displaced. At Police Head-quarters, there were many persons on the upper floors who assert unequivocally that they felt the shock of an earthquake at 11¼ o'clock yesterday morning. On the basement and first floors no one experienced any sensation of the phenomenon, but on the second floor, where the offices of the Commissioners, the Chief Clerk and the Board of Health are situated, there were many persons who insisted that they had felt the immense building tremble, while others saw the walls oscillate, and many were sure the doors had been waved to and fro before their eyes without human agency. One of the clerks in Mr. HAWLEY's office ran pallid and trembling to the lower floor, while on the floor above the stenographers of Mr. MELLISH suddenly found their pencils traversing the paper without their control, and feeling a sensible vibration of the building, hastened into the next room to ask store-keeper RAYMOND what was the matter, but he did not know. At this moment Mrs. EWIN, the janitress, ran down from the top floor, where the vibration seemed to have been more decided than elsewhere, and was certain that the building was shaking under her feet. The writer was on the second floor at the moment the shock was said to have been felt, and felt nothing whatever of it. He was, however, at the Mott-street side of the building, where no one appears to have experienced the sensation, which, in this case, was confined to the Mulberry-street part. There dozens of persons unite in asserting that they so distinctly felt it that the idea of an earthquake was instantly suggested to their minds as the cause of the unusual perturbation. At the Revere House, in the immediate vicinity, it was felt even more vividly at the same moment, and as the day progressed rumors of the wonders which had been seen and felt in the various parts of the City multiplied at an alarming rate, but none of them became tangible in a Police sense by being transmitted from the precincts as actual occurrences.

In LORD & TAYLOR's, in Grand-street, the sewing-machines were in some instances thrown over, much to the alarm of the fair operators.

In Forsyth, Christie and contiguous streets the people ran out of the tenement-houses in great alarm, and many German women would not return until the Police had preceded them, and assured them that all was safe.

The prophet SNOW, who has been testifying of a coming destruction, was interviewed yesterday by a reporter, and asserted that this was but the beginning of the end, and the doom of the wicked was approaching.

On the water the shock was also felt, on the North River particularly. Tidal wave—the usual accompaniment of the phenomenon—was not noticeable. Along the docks the water presents a queer appearance, as if the mud at the bottom of the river had been pretty well stirred up.

An earthquake of rather diminutive proportions visited Brooklyn yesterday morning, but apart from a general shaking up of the dry bones around the City Hall, there was no particular sensation created.

WASHINGTON.

The Black List of New-York Republicans—Secretary Cox's Resignation—Enforcement of Neutrality—Haytian Affairs—Sale of Arms and Ammunition—Various Matters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—A list of the so-called Tammany Republican members of the New-York City General Committee who acted in such an outrageous manner last Saturday night, has been received here in a high official quarter, and filed away for reference. Curiously enough, it contains quite a number of Senator FENTON's warmest adherents, as well as some of his bitterest enemies, with a large sprinkling of recognized Tammany adherents under all circumstances. The list will be carefully scrutinized whenever New-York appointments come up, and one thing is certain, no man who plays into the hands of that corrupt Ring, will be countenanced here. If any hold offices under the Government, they may expect speedy dismissal. The President and Cabinet heartily sympathize with the war now being waged against the corrupt government of New-York, and will render it all the aid they can consistent with law and public safety. The President is also gratified at the prompt and bold action of the United States officers in New-York, in the execution of the laws of Congress. From information received here, it seems probable that there will be no occasion for reinforcing the civil authorities, but the emergency will, of course, be provided for.

SECRETARY COX'S RESIGNATION.

Careful inquiry into the circumstances attending the resignation of Secretary COX, shows that the statements ascribing it as due to the efforts and influences of Senators CHANDLER and CAMERON are almost entirely erroneous, and that those gentlemen have been credited with a part in the matter which they did not take. Secretary COX met the President here at the Cabinet meeting on the 9th of September, which the latter came here to attend from Long Branch. A few days after this, and before the President returned for the season, Secretary COX left the city for Ohio, having made up his mind, if certain personal matters could be arranged to his satisfaction, to tender his resignation. Thus while absent, over two weeks ago he did forward his resignation to the President, stating in it several private reasons therefor. It should be remembered that he had not seen the President for a month, and the President had never intimated that he would like to have his resignation. It so happened that Senator CHANDLER had several interviews with the President on this subject, one or two of which were after the receipt of the resignation, of which CHANDLER, at the time, was wholly ignorant. The President does not hesitate to say that the statements which attribute to him a disapproval of Secretary COX's policy, in any respect, are wholly devoid of truth.

THE SUCCESSOR OF COMMISSIONER DELANO.

The question as to who shall be Commissioner of Internal Revenue if Mr. DELANO is to be Secretary of Interior, is still in abeyance. By some it is believed that the President has about decided the question in his own mind, while others incline to the belief that there will be no appointment made for the present, but that Mr. DOUGLAS, now First Deputy, will go on for a time as Acting Commissioner, which is not altogether unlikely.

A CRUISER AT NEW-YORK.

The United States steamer *Guerriere* has been ordered to cruise around the Harbor and Bay of New-York to insure respect for the President's neutrality proclamation by the armed vessels of the French and Prussian belligerents. Gallant Capt. TOM STEVENS, who commands her, with his record of blood and fire and smoke, can secure respect for law and order if anybody can.

THE HONOLULU AFFAIR.

It is wholly unnecessary for the Washington correspondent of the Tammany organ of New-York to fling dirt at Secretary ROBESON, alleging that he had attempted to do what he was forbidden to do by law, viz., cashier Commander TRUXTON for violating foreign soil. Had that correspondent followed his usual practice of relying on the TIMES for his Washington news, he would have had the facts, not only correctly but several days sooner, as it was first announced in the TIMES as long ago as Tuesday last, that the officer in question had been relieved of command for his offense, and that Consul ADAMSON had been, not dismissed, but suspended, because of the failure of the Senate to confirm his nomination.

POLITICS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

Among visitors to President GRANT, today, was Representative SARGENT from California. He says the Republicans will fully hold their own on the Pacific coast, and that FITCH will be returned from Nevada by 1,200 majority.

HAYTIAN AFFAIRS.

Agents of the Haytian Government here have received information, denying a report in the New-York *Herald* of the 14th, that sixteen or eighteen men had been shot by COMINIGUE at Aux Cayes, and declaring that since SAGET's accession to the Presidency, no one has been shot for political offenses. The writer says the only troubles of the present Government are caused by the conspiracies of exiles in San Domingo, assisted by BAEZ, who shields himself from reprisals behind the protectorate of the United States, and that the statements in regard to the payment of the four millions which the Haytian Government owed France when SAGET became President are incorrect, since those payments have been regularly made in pursuance of the agreement that fifteen per cent. of the Customs receipts should be devoted to that purpose, 1,000,000 francs having in this manner been paid since last January, it is expected the whole debt, it being the only foreign debt Hayti owes, will soon be canceled.

The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of New-Jersey.

The Thursday's session of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of New-Jersey was continued at Morristown yesterday. The question of the five million memorial fund was then taken up, and reports of the progress of the fund were received from the Stated Clerks of the Presbyteries, showing the intense favor with which it is everywhere throughout the bounds of the Synod received. Addresses and appeals were then made by Rev. WM. BOING on behalf of Maryville College, Tennessee, and Rev. Mr. NOBLE, on behalf of the Committee of the General Assembly on Freedmen. At the afternoon session a resolution was passed calling upon the Synod to confer with other Synods, and bodies of Christians throughout the United States, looking toward an additional amendment to the Constitution of the United States in which the interposition of Providence might be suitably recorded. Unanimously so ordered. The roll of Presbyteries was then called, and reports of the Stated Clerks were received and read. By these it is shown that the Synod comprises nine Presbyteries, one being that of Corisco, a missionary outpost on the western coast of Africa, and numbers 311 ministers, with 242 churches.

BELEAGUERED PARIS.

A Sortie by Gen. Vinoy—Unsuccessful Result of the Movement—Maneuvering of the Opposition—The Question of Food—Miscellaneous Gossip.

From Our Special Correspondent.

PARIS, Sunday, Oct. 2, 1870.

Friday morning, Sept. 30, Gen. VINOY, with about 65,000 men, made a sortie for the purpose of driving the enemy from the plateau of Longboyon, the object being to open the Orleans Railway, and to destroy the enemy's communications with Versailles by blowing up the bridge at Choisy-le-Roi. The movement began at daybreak, without the sound of trumpet or drum, as usual; but the forts opened fire before the troops began to move, thereby warning the enemy, and arousing every German sleeper upon the plateau. The consequence was that the French were soon received by a lively fire from the outposts. These were driven in, however, and chased beyond St. Hay, into the intrenchments of Chevilly. There the artillery made terrible havoc among the French, forcing them to retire under a hot fire. Pretty much the same thing occurred at Choisy-le-Roi, the enemy being there in force and strongly intrenched. The French were forced to retire under the guns of the fort, leaving the field in possession of the enemy. The Thirty-fifth Regiment suffered most, next the Forty-fourth, and the Mobiles from La Vendée. Gen. GUILLIEM was killed at the head of these regiments. During the short armistice, yesterday, his body was given up, the Prussians having covered it with flowers, and being prepared to bury it with the honors of war due a brave man who fell upon the field. At the same time, and as a part of this movement, a force was pushed to Creteil, but it drove the enemy in and retired with the loss of about thirty men. This was the most important of the engagements thus far, and not a success. The enemy seem to be taking things very easy outside, the mass of their forces being at Versailles, the general staff occupying the palace of LOUIS XIV., and the others making themselves quite at home in the town and environs. This seems to show that they have no intention of bombarding the city at once, feeling that they can afford to wait until the want of provisions creates a disturbance within. Nevertheless, they are keeping up their close lines of investment, and fortifying all useful points. It seems now that if an attack is made it will be from Sevres upon the Point du Jour. At the same time making an attack from Asnières to Clichy, while the redoubt of Chatillon opens a heavy fire to occupy Forts Tauves and Issy, the only ones which can prevent their crossing the Seine at Sevres.

MOVEMENTS OF THE OPPOSITION.

The opposition is still at work, and the clubs grow bolder. They now demand the confiscation of the property of all who have left the city, for the benefit of the national defenders, and the sequestration of the property of all accomplices in the Bonapartist usurpation. The Government has been weak enough to yield to these men, but after all it may be the better plan to buy them one after another. They are also demanding the destruction of the Column Vendome, and all of the monuments pertaining to the BONAPARTES. Also they demand the suppression of the Prefecture of the Police. KERATRY is doing his work too well for them, and they say that he is surrounding the people with Bretons, as NAPOLEON surrounded them with Corsicans and *mouchards*. Gen. TROCHU is also distrusted. The main attempt is to form a "Commune of Paris," and they demand immediate municipal elections. M. GAMBETTA is doing splendidly in his department also, and, JULES FAVRE's follies apart, the whole Government is doing remarkably well, under the most trying of circumstances.

QUESTION OF FOOD.

The question of food begins to be serious, and there have been some disturbances already, the club men urging on the crowd by saying that the provisions belong to the people of Paris, and that they will do right to take them. Five hundred beeves and four thousand sheep are killed daily, enough for all, perhaps, if a just distribution could be made; but, unfortunately, money will buy the best and most, leaving but little to the poor. The butchers naturally serve their regular customers before opening the doors in the morning, leaving only a few small bits of meat for the rest. The only way to get over this is to ration the people, giving orders to each family upon public butcheries. Charcoal and wood have nearly failed—a very serious thing for the poor. No salt provisions of any kind are to be had. Many grocers have been closed by "the people," that is, the mob, for raising their prices. Still, the city may hold out fifteen days more, without much suffering from famine, if there is proper organization. There is no forage for horses, and they are being killed for meat. The shops where horse meat is sold are crowded every morning, the price being fifty cents less than beef. Government has fixed the price of meats, and made a requisition for all the flour and wheat in the city.

MISCELLANEOUS GOSSIP.

M. LOUIS BLANC has been bought out. He now supports the Government, having been made Director-General of public opinion in England, with a diplomatic salary. He has issued a manifesto, the silly assumption of which is seen in the phrase, "Civilization is for the moment imprisoned in Paris, and that laboratory of thought is stifled by cannon."....The burning of the petroleum depot at Chaumont was the work of accident. A workman struck a match in the fumes and was at once enveloped in flame; 10,000 barrels were lost....Nearly every night the forts fire upon the enemy, but thus far they have failed to stop the Prussians from throwing up batteries. ....FONVIELLE and his friends are erecting barricades in the city, as if they could do anything when the enemy has passed the strong barricades of the fortifications....The newspapers are devoting themselves to scouts and skirmishes, in which a man or two is wounded, telling wonderful tales of the gunners in the forts. The *Monde* and some other papers have suspended, *Galignani* the first.

ITALIAN ROME.

A Popular Triumph—The Plebiscitum—Scenes About the City—A New Carnival—The Gates of Entry—New Names—Official Declaration of the Vote.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ROME, Monday, Oct. 3, 1870.

For many a day Rome has not seen so great a triumph as that witnessed yesterday within these ancient walls. But a few days had been allowed for preparation for the *plebescito*, and there was doubt with some whether in such a brief space everything could be well arranged. But what was worth most was the thorough state of preparation of the public mind, and this helped on the work. The whole population seemed to be moved by a single impulse, and we have the result in a vote of more than forty thousand in the City of Rome—indeed, almost a unanimous voice in favor of annexation to the Kingdom of Italy. Every class of the population took part except the priests, and those associated with them, in maintaining at all cost, and to the last extremity, the temporal power of the Pope. The fifty votes of the opposition make a sufficiently meagre show. It could have been wished that the minority had been increased by the participation of the sacerdotal party, so as to give a stronger proof that the utmost liberty of action was secured to all.

ABOUT THE CITY.

I visited most of the voting-places during the day, and can give the testimony of an eye-witness, that a better plan than that adopted by the Municipal Committee could not be desired. The loggias, or tribunes, were set up in the public squares, in the full face of all who wished to look on, and the first object seemed to be to make as conspicuous as possible the new honor, which all were called upon to share. I stood in the Corso for nearly an hour, and saw the continuous stream of companies and societies of laborers, artisans, students in every department of instruction, and citizens of every degree, with bands of music and bearing banners and devices of craft, passing on toward the hill of the Capitol, the place where a large portion of the votes were cast. The object of particular curiosity and applause was a monk, his capuchin habit decorated with the national colors, going with the rest to deposit his vote for the liberty and union of Rome. He the was sole representative of those wearing the livery of religion and the Church. Pending the negotiations going on with the Pope, at least while the offers made to him are still open for acceptance as regards the territory immediately around the Vatican; the inhabitants were not left the liberty of declaring their wish for a union with Italy. But of their own motion they deposited their votes in a glass case and carried it in procession to the Capitol. Not even these wish to have the Pontiff for their temporal governor—these, who live in the shadow of St. Peter's and the Vatican and have been supposed to be devoted friends of the Holy Father. They are not the most thoroughly washed of the Roman population, and in contrast with the professors and students of the University of Rome, served to give a dusky shading to the brilliant moving picture of the Corso.

A NEW CARNIVAL.

I have seen the Roman Carnival in its best days, but never saw in Rome a scene of such wild hilarity and spontaneous joy as this day has presented. Were there any lookers-on who before had lingering doubts, they must have been removed by this spectacle. The clear and almost burning atmosphere of a brilliant October day made more lively the colors of thousands of gay banners fluttering in all the streets of the city. It was difficult to believe oneself in Rome, and the great transition wrought out in little more than a week. Some of the ardent young Romans who have been dreaming for years of this hour, and laboring to bring it round, tell me that they tremble in the excess of their joy, for the good seems too great for their dessert in the small sacrifices they have made; but they accept it as a recompense for past sufferings.

THE GATES OF ENTRY.

I have made another visit to the gates by which the Italian troops entered, to get a new impression of the facility with which the acquisition of Rome was obtained. Compared with the sacrifices made in the gigantic struggle between the French and German nations, the Italians have gained their end for a small price paid in blood and money. All the material damage done is a few scratches on the walls of Rome. There are no heaps of ruins which it will take a life-time to repair. At the gate of St. John Lateran, by which Gen. ANGIOLLETTE's division entered, the massive ancient valves were burnt, and the towers and walls are indented in many places with the blows from cannon-shot, and the windows and walls of the palace of the Lateran are pretty well riddled. The Basilica and the buildings covering the Scala Santa have received no damage. The principal brunt of the attack was at the Porta Pia and the Salara gate, near which a portion of the wall was thrown down. The large palace of the Bonaparte villa was burnt by some fiery missiles penetrating the roof. Near this locality are many traces of a serious struggle, and it was here that the greater part of the killed and wounded sealed with their blood the short and successful conflict. At the Porta San Pancrazio, by which Gen. BIXIO came in, the damage is less, although there are many traces on the walls of a sharp cannonading. The gates, reconstructed after the French attack of 1849, were broken down, and the army filed in, like so many regiments returning from a review.

NEW NAMES.

The process of changing names associated with the old rule has begun, and one example is that of the Via Porta Pia, leading from the Quirinal Hill to the gate, now called Via Vittoria. Down from the walls of the Lateran Palace have been pulled, with little ceremony, the Papal arms, massively wrought in stone, and from other buildings these are disappearing.

OFFICIAL DECLARATION OF THE VOTE.

A delegation, made up from members of the Roman Junta, and other citizens, will set off in few days for Florence, bearing the result of the *plebiscite* to the King. It is expected that they will be received in that city with a series of festive demonstrations.

ANGELICO.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Matters in Entre Rios—Investment of Montevideo—News from the Banda Oriental—Tranquillity in Other Parts—Miscellaneous Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BUENOS AYRES, Wednesday, Sept. 14, 1870.

European affairs seem to have absorbed attention, little interest being apparently felt in Entre Rios and APARICIO's rebellion; yet if we turn to matters as they now stand in these republics, there is abundant cause for anxiety. LOPEZ JORDAN still defies the National Government in Entre Rios, which province is rebel to a man, so true is it that men only reverence the rising sun. Three months back, Entre Rios was loyal! Owing to the fact that all correspondence is detained at Buenos Ayres, none of the Entre Riano ports being open except Parana, communication with the Province is most difficult. All news received comes through Government sources. Several encounters have taken place lately, favorable to the national arms. Gen. RIVAS reports that on the 7th inst., a strong body of Argentine troops, numbering twelve hundred, composed of Paraguayan veterans, crossed the river Galeguay. The enemy under GONZALEZ, was discovered at Paso Pala. Col. TABORDA, in command of the national force, at once pushed forward and effected a complete surprise, routing the rebels most thoroughly, and pursuing them several leagues to Aleta, with great loss to them. GONZALEZ and several other officers, were taken prisoners. This cannot but tend to injure JORDAN's cause, since GONZALEZ was one of his ablest men, he being the officer who captured Gualeguaychu some weeks since. Another success is also reported, being the defeat of a force of rebels under LUENGO, which had invaded Santa Fe, sent by JORDAN with a view to raise the Federal party, by no means weak in the northern provinces. These two victories betoken weakness on JORDAN's side, and though they may have important results, perhaps, all things considered, the end of this rebellion is yet a long way off. Since JORDAN's division must number six thousand, at the very least, all well-mounted men, he is not likely to risk a battle unless certain of victory. Nevertheless, the failure of his expedition to Santa Fe is by no means an unimportant success for the Government, proving as it does that the Federal party there does not intend action.

BANDA ORIENTAL.

Since last mail left affairs in the Oriental Republic have changed about in a marvelous manner. Montevideo has been besieged and rebesieged during one week's time by the Blancos, who appeared outside in considerable force. Yesterday news flashed across to the effect that GOYO SUAREZ had defeated the rebels at Paso Severino. This is scarcely likely to be the main army, since, according to last accounts, the forces of APARICIO and MEDINA had joined; if so, their combined numbers cannot fall far short of six thousand men. SUAREZ most likely came up with a small rebel division under SAAVEDRA, supposed to be the force recently threatening Montevideo. At best this news is very vague and unsatisfactory. The National forces appear too much divided. CARABELLO has two thousand men north of the Rio Negro, SUAREZ three thousand south of this river, while there are about four thousand in Montevideo—these chiefly National Guards, of no great use in real conflict. Thus, APARICIO's number is great enough to crush either of these small divisions, added to which, if he can now muster six thousand men, in a few days there will probably be eight thousand under his command. It appears as if the Colorado party was gradually becoming weaker, though there is no saying what the political state of feeling will be in a week's time. So far as regards the prosperity and progress of the country, it matters very little which wins; the chief thing required is peace.

TRANQUILLITY ELSEWHERE.

The other provinces seem quiet. Great stir has lately been created by an article which appeared in the *Nacion*, attributed to the pen of Ex-President MITRE, some days back, advising Argentine interference in Oriental affairs on the ground that if the BLANCOS succeed they are certain to assist JORDAN in Entre Rios. This appears probable if success ultimately attends the Blanco cause; but as regards interference on the part of this Government, though advisable, it is scarcely possible, considering the disturbed state of affairs on this side of the frontier.

POPULAR EDUCATION.

A measure has lately passed Congress authorizing the appropriation of a very respectable sum for the translation of the chief North American educational works into Spanish, for the use of the Buenos Ayrean rising generation.

MISCELLANEOUS GOSSIP.

VARELLA's resignation as Minister of Foreign Affairs has been accepted; Dr. FEJEDOR has been named to succeed him. The latter is considered one of the first lawyers of this Republic. ....The mania for street tram-ways seems on the increase; half a dozen are already at work with very satisfactory pecuniary results, and, at least, a dozen more are being talked about....A contract has been concluded between the National Government and an English firm, to establish a National Bank with a capital of £2,000,000. The native Press seems decidedly opposed to this project, and some doubts are entertained as to whether Congress will approve the contract....The Constituent Assembly of Paraguay was inaugurated on the 15th ult. by the Provisional Government, not without disturbance, since the majority of Deputies is far from popular; however, by aid of troops, order was preserved....The necessary authorization for contructing a railway from Cordova to Tucuman has been granted by Congress.

PICKYUNE.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Merchants and Bankers of New-York.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Is it not time for leading Republican merchants and bankers now to step forward and call a public meeting of the Republicans of this City, to take control of the party interests to nominate and appoint such an Executive Committee as will command the esteem of every honest citizen and the cordial support of every sincere and patriotic Republican, and which will cast out the harpies who, in the pay of Tammany Hall, have betrayed their party! Break the machine, and organize in every Ward, and the weakness of Tammany paid Republicans will be apparent, and their power will be broken.

Yours, respectfully, C.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 19, 1870.

The Police and Tammany.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I was elected a delegate from the Twenty-first Assembly District to the Ninth Congressional District Republican Convention, and was designated by our Assembly delegation as their Chairman. At the hour of 8 o'clock P. M. I presented myself at the door of the hall, in which the Convention was to be held, for admission, with the credentials of our delegation in my possession, but I found the entrance to the hall obstructed by the Police, though I noticed no disturbance. The Police seemed to be under the control not of their Captain, or other officer, but of a rough-looking individual, I believe in no way connected with the Convention, and who had no means of judging who were entitled to enter, as no opportunity had been given to inspect credentials.

This individual impertinently interrogated me as to my name, which I, of course, refused to give, informing him "that I was a regularly-elected delegate, and held in my hands the credentials of my delegation, and regarded his question a piece of impertinence." I then moved forward to enter the hall, but was prevented by the Police, who were just in the act of thrusting me aside, when some one called out, "He is all right; let him pass," and who also called out my name, which I had refused to give, whereupon I was graciously permitted to enter.

Can you inform me under what law the Police were acting? Though a practicing attorney I have failed to discover their authority.

ERASTUS F. BROWN.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 20, 1870.

How Elections Are Managed.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Permit me to call your attention to a gross outrage perpetrated in the Twelfth Election District of the Twenty-first Ward. The inspectors of election in said district were two Tammany Hall office-holders, viz.: ANDREW BRADY, a Fire Department bell-ringer, and RICHARD BEEMISH, a clerk in the Supreme Court. BARNARD O'NEIL, the Tammany Hall Alderman of the Twenty-first Ward, took the names of a whole target company that met in the back room of his gin-mill, at the corner of Twenty-eighth-street and Second-avenue, and the immaculate Alderman above named, in order to rob honest citizens of their votes, had the names of said target company, through the instrumentality of the above-named Inspectors, placed upon the registry to be voted on election day.

On Tuesday last, the Twelfth District above named registered 313 names, fully one-half of which was placed on the register the same as those of the target company above referred to, and none of them reside where the register represents. The dodge of the Tammany leaders, in order to defraud honest voters of the franchise, is to have all the bogus names placed upon the register as above described, and counted by these perjured inspectors, the same as if they had been voted by legal voters on election day.

The Fourteenth and Fifteenth Districts of the same Ward were run by Ex-Alderman RICHARD CROKER, a Tammany candidate for the nomination of Coroner, who believed that it would augment his chances for the nomination, by largely increasing the registry, with the view of counting the names thus fraudulently registered, the same as if the vote had been polled on election day.

At least one-half of the registry, as made up in the two last-named districts, is a gross and absolute fraud, which will be so fully developed in a few days that Hon. RICHARD CROKER and his perjured inspectors will find this climate a little too warm to justify their remaining in this latitude much longer, as the net is being drawn around them with such unmistakable accuracy that an invitation from Marshal SHARPE will be sure to reach them before they are many hours older, when these Tammany ballot-box stuffers will have an opportunity of enjoying the luxury of feeding upon Government rations for a while.

The frauds in the districts above referred to were perpetrated in the absence of the United States Supervisors, who, through some mistake or otherwise, were not appointed or sworn in until late in the evening of the registry. It was thought by the Tammany leaders that no Supervisors would be appointed for the Twenty-first Ward for a week or so, but when it was discovered that the officers were appointed and sworn in, their O'HALL issued his proclamation suspending the second day's registry. His object, Sir, is obvious.

CITIZEN.

An Appeal for Peace—To the Women of United States.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Mme. DE GASPARIN, who is widely known in this country through her admirable writings, has sent to me the following appeal, with the request that I would give it the widest publicity, and procure to it the largest possible number of signatures of the women of the United States. In the interest of humanity I respectfully ask the insertion of this appeal in the newspapers, and suggest that every district be canvassed immediately for signatures to the same. The copies thus signed may be forwarded directly to Mme. la Comtesse DE GASPARIN, Valleyres près Orbe, Canton de Vaud, Suisse, or addressed to my care at No. 32 West Thirty-sixth-street, New-York. The same appeal is circulating in England, Switzerland, Italy, and other neutral countries.

JOSEPH P. THOMPSON.

SATURDAY, Oct. 15, 1870.

APPEAL FOR PEACE.

War is unleashed! Massacre has again begun. We, women of every country, mothers, wives, daughters, sisters; we, all whose hearts are torn, lift up one agonized cry of supplication. They who keep silence will have upon them the blood that shall flow.

We invoke peace from God!

We invoke peace from the nations!

We invoke peace from the conscience of humanity!

Do not repulse us.

The State Homeopathic Asylum for the Insane at Middletown, Orange County, N. Y.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

This charity still needs more help. Two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars have been donated, of which the State gives $150,000, when a like amount is contributed from other sources. But $300,000 are required before the work can commence. Efforts are being made to raise this balance by a personal appeal to the friends of homeopathy. Surely this is a good work, and one that appeals strongly to our sympathies. What more pitiable objects can be found than the insane being deprived of reason? Statistics show that insanity is on the increase, and that it increases much faster than the provisions for their treatment and maintenance. A successful cure depends in a great measure upon the proper hygienic influences of a well-regulated asylum, of which we have only about half enough to supply the present demand. There are none as yet where the medical treatment is homeopathic. The friends of this system are therefore much interested in the completion of this good work. Believing, as they do, in the superiority of this treatment, (which claims to be par excellent in mental as well as in other affections,) they should contribute liberally to its construction. When once in operation the State will provide for its future wants.

The Board of Trustees are from among our best citizens, which guarantees an economical disposition of funds committed to their care. Communications and contributions may be sent to Dr. GEO. F. FOOTE, the general agent, care of Mr. JOHN GRAY, No. 4 West Thirty-second-street, New-York.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 19, 1870.

THE SLEEPING BEAUTY.

Report of the Medical Committee—The Friends Refuse to Permit Ordinary Remedies to be Used for Her Cure—A Suspicion of Fraud and Collusion.

The Committee of physicians appointed to investigate the case of the so-called "sleeping beauty," now at St. Louis, Mo., have made the following report:

SUSAN CAROLINE GODSEY was born Sept. 13, 1841, near Trenton, in Gibson County, Tennessee. Her present residence is Obion County, Tennessee, near the Kentucky line, the nearest town being Hickman, in the latter State. Her age, therefore, was twenty-nine years on Sept. 13, 1870; her mother sixty-six years of age; one sister about thirty-five years of age, and a brother, a young man, are still living, the father having died about fourteen years ago. So far as is known, there has never been any peculiar affection of mind or body in the family, except this case. She was a healthy child, suffering only from a brief attack of illness, such as are common to children, and had occasional attacks of intermittent fever, which is common to the locality, until she was eight years of age, when she had recurring intermittent fever, for which she received the ordinary medical treatment, and recovered, but was feeble and slept more than usual, toward the close of which time the present spasmodic affection set in, but with more violence and less frequency than is now manifested, and has continued with very little change to the present date. Since the commencement she has had measles and scarlet fever of average severity and duration. She attained the development of her sex between her fourteenth and fifteenth year. Her deciduous teeth were shed at the usual age, to be followed by a permanent set. She has a good suit of dark hair. The nails are very small on the feet and thin and delicate on the hands; they have never been trimmed, it is averred. She takes three meals a day, and about one-third of the usual quantity of a person in health of her size. She says she has never felt sleepy, and has never been hungry—at least she has never asked for food. Frequently she has asked for drink when awake. Digestion is regular, and the natural functions are perfectly under her control.

MINUTE OBSERVATIONS.

The general development of the body, as might be observed from the height and weight, is more full than could be expected under the unfavorable circumstances of her apparently-disturbed health. The action of the heart is accelerated, and varies from 108 to 112 beats in a minute. A variation greater than this was not observed by the Committee, either when she was awake, or when apparently unconscious. By osculation its sounds, as far as discovered, were normal. The temperature of the body does not vary beyond a degree, by the same thermometer, placed in the *axilla*, as observed by the Committee, when taken in the middle of the afternoon, and at 4 o'clock P. M. It was stated by the attending family physicians, when the paroxysm, at 10 o'clock P. M., was on, that she had a chill, and the surface became cold. On examination by the Committee, this was found to be the case on two evenings, as shown by the thermometer. What might have occurred at other times we cannot say. Though these two cases were said to be of the usual form, the thermometer stood at a point, as nearly as could be ascertained, varying from 98½° to a little over 99° Fahrenheit. The respiration, when she was awake, was entirely normal. During the unconscious periods it was quite abnormal, and will be particularly described below. The voice is natural. She speaks in rather a low tone, but clearly and distinctly. Electricity was not made use of by the Committee for reasons stated below. Slight paralysis of the right side is said to exist, with neuralgia pains on the side of the face and head. We propose to devide her time—the twenty-four hours—into conscious or waking, and apparently unconscious, periods. First, the conscious periods are thirteen or fourteen in number during the twenty-four hours, and are from four to eight minutes long, averaging six minutes. This would give one hour and a quarter of consciousness or waking time. This time is distributed in the following manner: She falls into an unconscious state about 12 o'clock, noon, and wakes at 3 P. M., at sunset, at dark, at 9 o'clock, at 11 o'clock, at 3 o'clock in the morning, at dawn of day, and at every hour through the forenoon until 12 o'clock. Through these various periods she takes her meals, is dressed and attends the various natural demands, and she frequently complains of pain in her right side and face, and soreness in the various parts of the body, especially if the rigidity of the muscles have been overcome by force while she was in an unconscious state. This latter we learn from the friends attending her. The intellect seems perfectly clear in conversation, not brilliant, yet she answers questions in an intelligent manner respecting home and friends, but her memory seems to be defective.

A RELUCTANCE TO CONVERSE.

One of the Committee, in the presence of a second, conversed with her during almost an entire period of consciousness respecting matters about home. She conversed on that occasion rather reluctantly, and seemed to be forgetful of names and facts. She was complaining, however, at the time, of a bad headache, and expressed a desire to return home. Secondly, the apparent unconscious periods comprise the remaining portion of the twenty-four hours, about 22.73 hours, or a little more, varying some, as will be seen from the description. At the close of the 12 o'clock conscious period she has a paroxysm, sometimes preceded by slight twitching about the face, sometimes not, and swallowing once or twice. The paroxysm consists of lateral or rotatory movements of the head and upper portion of the chest, the left shoulder being elevated from the bed, if the patient is lying on her back and turned toward the right side, and back again on to the bed, the head moving in the same direction back and forth, to the number of from twenty-five to thirty times in about ten seconds. These movements are made with considerable violence as well as rapidity. During this time there is rapid respiration, yet these rapid movements interfere very much with observing it. Then follows the second part of the paroxysm, which consists of an inclining of the head toward the chest, elevating it from the pillow, and while held in that position she takes first six respirations, making a slight noise with each respiration, then a pause of two or three seconds, then five more of these respirations and a slight noise, when the head falls quickly on the pillow. The respiration during the second part of the paroxysm can be clearly felt by the hand placed before the face, or by the movement of any light substance. The entire paroxysm lasts about half a minute; then follows a comparatively quiet period, averaging from two to five minutes. During this latter time she appears to be insensible to touch, or any slight injury, on all parts of the body. No violence was used by any of the committee. At the end of three or four minutes the same form of paroxysm is repeated, but this time the slight noise on respiration is repeated once more twelve times; and so each successive paroxysm increasing until it reaches eighteen, then it regularly descends to twelve, then rises again to eighteen, and descends to twelve, then again to eighteen, and down to eleven, when she awakes. On this number, (eleven,) she always awakens, and on no other; so we were informed, and so we observed.

THE AWAKENING PROCESS.

It will be observed there were three "rounds," as the familiarly call them, made in this three hours' interval. In the intervals of one hour there is but one round; the number only rises to sixteen or seventeen. There is great regularity about this so-called counting. It is seldom she repeats the same number successively or misses one number. At 3 o'clock, as before stated, she awakes on the number 11, not suddenly, but gradually, swallowing a few times, sometimes wiping her face with her left hand, or with a handkerchief which has been put into the hand by the attendants. The same paroxysm as above described is repeated after the usual six minutes of consciousness. At 10 o'clock P. M. every night she has a paroxysm of rigidity of almost the entire voluntary muscular system, accompanied by tremor, lasting till 11 o'clock, when she awakens again on the count of 11. During this hour the muscles of the extremities are rigid and fixed, retaining the limbs in whatever position they were in when this paroxysm came on. The lateral or rotary movements are said to continue as usual during this hour, and so we observed when present at the times appointed. This nocturnal paroxysm, it is claimed, she has had from the beginning. The hands are constantly in a state of tremulousness, especially the right hand. On every Wednesday, at 10 o'clock A. M., it is stated when she awakes she is thrown into a violent paroxysm by a general contraction of the flexor muscles of the extremities and trunk, lasting for over three or four minutes; then it relaxes partially every half a minute. These alterations continue as long as she is awake, about fifteen minutes; she is then conscious and suffers. These have come on since the first week of the periodical health on each successive Wednesday. In the periodical month it is more severe, until the time she should be unwell. The novel features of this case are the prompt periodicity of the various muscular movements, the frequency of the recurrence of the lateral spasmodic movement of the head, the craniological noise of the rattle at inspiration, the nocturnal seizure of the muscular system and tremor at 10 o'clock P. M., lasting one hour, and the spasm lasting fifteen minutes every Wednesday.

MISREPRESENTATION AND COLLUSION.

The statements, independent of our observations, made by the two physicians and corroborated by the family, and the positive declaration before the society of Dr. EDWARDS that it was a genuine case—in his own language, "no humbug in it"—has made your Committee critical in examination and cautious in receiving evidence.

These persons have, in substance, positively made some declarations to us. The patient, so far as we can learn, has taken no medicine for a number of years, with a view to the relief of the alleged condition. Remedies and means were proposed, such as, in our judgment, were safe, namely, electricity, chloral and chloroform, which might aid in a correct diagnosis, but they were declined, for reasons which were not satisfactory to the Committee. It was proposed to watch the case for forty-eight consecutive hours, which was also declined. Some of the statements not corresponding with our observation, we procured means by which the case could be observed in the night by persons selected by the Committee, and we are compelled to report unanimously that on three nights there was no paroxysm at 10 o'clock P. M.; there was no lateral or rotatory paroxysm or counting after going to bed, and she appeared to sleep as naturally as any one, occasionally using the right hand as well as the left. Notwithstanding the positive assertions that the paroxysms continued during the night as well as day, they did so only at such times as they were in the room by appointment.

We believe—indeed, we know—there is gross misrepresentation respecting much of the appearances and statements, and it may be that nearly, if not all, of the abnormal manifestations are entirely assumed. Some of the Committee think there is foundation in nervous disease for some of the peculiarities, but how much of it, and how far it is real, we cannot ascertain, because of a want of opportunity to use the proper means. Whatever the real disease may be existing is, beyond doubt, of a nervous character, either of chorea or hysteria, one or both.

Having given the case considerable time and as much care as the means at our disposal would permit, we respectfully submit the unanimous opinion that it is a case of collusion, misrepresentation and systematic pretending, for the purpose of deceiving, which may have originally been prompted by some morbid condition of the nervous system above referred to. Signed. H. Z. Gill, T. F. Rumbold, William Johnson, W. T. Edgar, W. M. McPheeters.

CURRENT NOTES.

It is now certain that the population of Kentucky will reach 1,323,264.

GEO. WM. CURTIS and EDWIN P. WHIPPLE are to deliver lectures on CHAS. DICKENS, at Boston, on Tuesday evening next.

A Convention of Pennsylvania Methodists has been in session at Philadelphia since Tuesday.

On Wednesday last the Local Preachers' Association of Philadelphia, decided to work strenuously for a retention of the practice of reading the Bible in the public schools.

The Halifax *Reporter* rejoices over the lack of success which has attended the fishing expeditions of Americans since the protective policy has been inaugurated by the United States.

Mrs. M. A. MAXWELL, of Boulder, Colorado, recently exhibited 200 specimens of birds and wild animals, found by her beyond the Rocky Mountains.

Rev. M. T. YATES, formerly of Richmond, Va., recently returned from his missionary labors in China to find that he had grown nearly two inches since 1846. He is now fifty years of age.

OSCAR TOURTELOTTE, of Thompson, has been appointed to the office of Warden of the Connecticut State Prison, made vacant by the murder of Capt. WILLARD. He was a member of the State Legislature in 1866.

Mrs. E. POLLARD, the landlady of the hotel at Pittsburg, Penn, where Mrs. SURRATT and PAYNE are said to have hatched the scheme for the assassination of President LINCOLN, recently became a raving maniac, and had to be removed to a lunatic asylum.

A private letter to Gen. E. H. MURRAY, of Kentucky, announces that our Minister to Ecuador, Hon. E. RAMSEY WING, met with an accident by the falling of his horse, in August last, which has kept him ever since on crutches.

The Mayor of Quincy, Ill., has been induced by the frequency of incendiary fires and the great destruction of property in that city during the past few months, to offer a reward of $100! for the arrest and conviction of the incendiaries.

Articles of association have been drawn up and a company organized with a capital of $800,000, in shares of $100 each, to build a railroad from Troy to Knowersville. The object is to place Troy in direct communication with the coal mines of Pennsylvania.

The damage to property, in Wisconsin, during the recent storm, is now found to have been quite considerable. Several seamen were carried overboard from schooners and other small craft, but, as far as could be ascertained, only two lives were lost.

The Oregonians have been much disappointed by the census returns, which show the population of their State to be only 90,876. A Portland exchange concludes a very mournful article upon the subject as follows: "We are sorry that, like the snowy crest of Mount Hood, it is coming down."

A fashionably-attired young gentleman named PARKS, has turned up at Chicago as a diamond smuggler. He has contrived to elude the vigilance of the Custom-house officers for several months by wearing a number of beautiful rings, made to contain several diamonds each. When undergoing an inspection by the officers, he managed to turn the rings on his fingers so as to conceal the jewels.

The probability is that Gen. O'NEIL shall soon resume his old place among the "On to Canada" Fenians of the United States. Upon the occasion of a serenade at Burlington, Vt., the other night, he made a speech, in which he declared himself very much gratified to find that he was still honored by those who had been with him on the Canadian border, and had been eye-witnesses of his conduct throughout the movement.

A young wife, at Glen's Falls, in this State, who has not yet attained her fifteenth year, attempted to commit suicide a few days ago, by swallowing an ounce of arsenic in order to relieve her husband, who is only twenty, of the responsibility of maintaining her. They had not been married quite three months, when the graceless young scamp grew tired of her, and suggested a divorce. He is now under arrest, and she is slowly recovering from the effects of the poison.

Another incident in the life of the late Gen. LEE is related by Hon. H. W. HILLIARD, of Georgia. It seems that an offer to place an immense sum of money at his disposal, on condition that he would reside in this city and represent Southern commerce, was declined by the General in the following terms: "No. I am grateful, but I have a self-imposed task, which I must accomplish. I have led the young men of the South in battle; I have seen many of them fall under my standard. I shall devote my life now to training young men to do their duty in life."

The Tammany Republicans.

From the Albany Evening Journal, Oct. 19.

False representatives cease to be representatives. The action of a majority of the General Committee in New-York has absolved all Republicans from the obligation of recognizing its leadership. When ANDREW JOHNSON proved recreant to his party and his country, Republicans did not hesitate to cast him off. And when these faithless men prove themselves, as they have, the hireling tools of Tammany Hall, they deserve the same indignant repudiation.

We do not regret the exposure which has been made. While deploring the perfidy thus revealed, we rejoice no less heartily that it is at last laid bare. Doubtless it is a source of weakness, but it is less a source of weakness than when its flagitious character was obscured under the pretense of devotion. For years we have been partially crippled and paralyzed by this disgraceful treachery. It has been one of the sinuous and potent agencies of Tammany Hall. It has covertly and insidiously prostituted the Republican organization, while honest Republicans were scarcely sensible of the degradation. Huckstering politicians, who were the noisiest in their professions of fidelity, stood among them wearing the livery of heaven to serve the devil, and constantly betraying the cause to the enemy. Dr. JOHNSON once declared, in his brusque way, that patriotism was the last refuge of a scoundrel. To understand the full meaning and force of the remark we need but look to the pumps of Tammany Hall, who have done the dirty work of their masters under the stolen cloak of Republicanism.

But now at length the mask is stripped from these miscreants, and we shall be the better and stronger for it. The test came in such a way that they could no longer disguise their true character. The trick by which they claimed to be the special and peculiar champions of unadulterated Republicanism no longer served their base purpose. The vail was this time too thin and transparent. For the course which is rendered necessary by this exposure, we may trust the true and tried Republicans of New-York. The Republican journals have met the treachery with a spirit eminently creditable to their courage and manliness, and the Republicans of the interior will look to them and to the men who are untainted to see that the cause suffers no detriment.

There is nothing in all this to dishearten Republicans. It is not from their numbers, but from their industry, that the recreants have been formidable. We have won victories before in spite of such drawbacks, and we can win them again. Whatever policy be adopted, this much at least is assured, that we shall suffer nothing as compared with previous years. Indeed, we have two positive advantages over any prior contest. We have now full knowledge of the perfidy, and we have the effective machinery in the hands of faithful men outside of the Committee. Whatever be done with regard to local nominations, the enginery which is to tell on the result in the State is exclusively under the direction of honest and intrepid Republicans whose action cannot be affected by any course taken by the hirelings within the local organization. This source of strength we have never had before. It is beyond the reach of the recreants. They may poison the fruitage which would be developed by a wise policy upon municipal nominations; but, happily, they cannot prevent the preparations for a pure and honest election.

A COLORED MAN'S COLLEGE.

The Educational Movement at Poughkeepsie—Trustees Appointed.

From Our Own Correspondent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Wednesday, Oct. 19, 1870.

An adjourned meeting of the colored men of the Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth Congressional Districts took place in this city, yesterday, to further consider the educational and political interests of those districts. The Convention was called to order by the Chairman, ISAAC DEYO, of Poughkeepsie, when the minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

The Special Committee, to whom was referred the plan of operation for the erection of a college for the education of colored persons, reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this Convention elect nine Trustees for a college, and that this nine be empowered to add to their number six Trustees at large.

Resolved, That the Board of Trustees are directed to erect and furnish a college within two miles of the Court-house in the City of Poughkeepsie, on fifteen or more acres of ground, the cost of which, when completed, shall not exceed $100,000; and further, that the said Trustees shall raise the sum of $200,000, as a permanent endowment fund, and that the said Trustees may appoint such agents as they deem necessary to solicit and collect by subscription the sums named in this report; and that the Committee recommend that such States as it is possible to collect money in be apportioned in districts.

The Committee also recommended the following as Trustees: Abraham Bolin, Poughkeepsie; Rev. J. Thomas, Orange County; Samuel P. Jones, Fishkill Landing; Isaac Deyo, Poughkeepsie; Chauncey Van Heusen, Columbia County; Charles Cooley, Poughkeepsie; Rev. W. H. Decker, Newburg; Hansom Harley, Ulster County; John Gutches, Greene County.

It was also resolved that the branches of education taught shall be of the highest order. A lively discussion followed, participated in by Messrs. Thomas, Bolin, Decker, Jones and Rhodes, and then the recommendations of the Committee were adopted.

Mr. THOMAS moved that the Board of Trustees meet on Thursday, Oct. 27, at 2 P. M., at Fishkill Landing, for the purpose of organization, which was agreed to.

It was also resolved that the Trustees at once take measures for incorporation under the laws of the State of New-York.

An address was then delivered by Mr. MOWERS, of Amenia, upon the political issues of the day, and then the Convention adjourned.

Fire-Damp Explosion at Scranton, Penn.—Two Men Killed, and a Third Seriously Injured.

The Scranton *Republican*, of the 18th inst., says: "Shortly after 11 o'clock on Sunday night a fearful explosion of fire-damp occurred at the Pine Brook Shaft, which resulted in the death of two men, THOMAS GRIFFITHS and SAMUEL YOUNG. From the evidence elicited at the inquest held at the office of Alderman LOFTUS, by Mine Inspector NICOL, we glean the following facts and particulars: About 11 o'clock the men gave the bell signal to the engineer to hoist, and he brought them out of the shaft. They stated to him that the air was bad down in the chamber where they were working a hand-pump, and they wanted a safety lamp to examine the place. They got the safety lamp, but at the same time lighted their naked lamps, stuck them on their caps, and desired the engineer to let them down the shaft. He cautioned them against carrying naked lamps, but they paid no attention, and he started the engine and they descended. They had not been at the bottom of the shaft long before the engineer heard a terrific explosion, which shook every timber of the coal breaker. The engineer sent his fireman for the mine boss, and when he arrived, with several others, he descended, and had not proceeded far when he found the bodies of the two unfortunate men lying dead in the passageway. From the evidence, it further appears that there are two doors in the passage which leads from the bottom of the shaft to the place where the men worked the pumps. These doors confined the gas, and the safety of the men required that these doors be kept closed. One of these doors was left open by some one, probably by the unfortunate men themselves, and in this manner the gas accumulated where the explosion subsequently occurred. The miners testified that the place had always been free from damp, and some even expressed the opinion that it was the best ventilated colliery in the valley. There was a third man in the mine at the time, on the opposite side of the shaft. He was knocked down by the concussion, but escaped injury. It does not appear from the evidence of the miners who work in the shaft that the operators are in any manner to blame for this sad accident, it being considered perfectly safe if proper care and caution were observed by the men themselves. Like too many accidents, these men lost their lives by their own carelessness, in not using safety lamps when they knew that there was gas in the vicinity."

Unsafe Buildings.

Since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, Oct. 20, 1870, the following buildings in this City have been reported unsafe, in the particulars annexed, at the office of JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of the Department of Buildings:

West side of Fourth-avenue, 110 feet from north-west corner of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, THOMAS SHEA owner, unsafe generally.

No. 83 East Ninth-street, E. F. GAYNOR owner, unsafe chimneys.

No. 266 West Thirty-seventh-street, HERMAN F. AHRENS owner, unsafe generally.

No. 311 Water-street, A. M. FANNING agent, unsafe front cornice.

No. 286½ Front-street, (rear,) A. M. FANNING agent, unsafe smoke-flue.

Nos. 131 and 133 Mercer-street, (rear,) SELIGMAN STOUSE owner, unsafe rear wall.

Building south-east corner of First-avenue and Twentieth-street, THOMAS O'CONNOR owner, unsafe generally.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following is a list of new buildings proposed for erection in New-York since the last report and for the week ending Thursday, Oct. 20, 1870:

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Six first-class dwellings, north side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, 120 feet west of Seventh-avenue, 12½ by 45, basement, two stories and Mansard roofs; PHILIP TEETS, owner.

Two first-class dwellings, south side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, 192 feet east of Second-avenue, 16.3 by 41, basement and three stories; A. B. VAN DUSEN, owner.

Two first-class dwellings, west side of Fifth-avenue, 38 feet north of Forty-ninth-street, 15 by 70, four stories; CHAS. DUGGIN, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 68 Eldridge-street, 25 by 63, five stories; L. BOEHM, owner.

BRICK FRONTS.

Three first-class dwellings, south side of Eighty-fifth street, 99 feet east of First-avenue, 17 by 45, basement and two stories; THOS. GILLES, owner.

Two first-class dwellings, south-west corner of Sixty-second-street and Eighth-avenue, 27 by 90, five stories; WM. R. MORGAN, owner.

One second-class dwelling, south side of One Hundred and Ninth-street, 80 feet west of Third-avenue, 20 by 50, four stories; DENNIS COOGAN, owner.

Two tenement-houses, north side of Fifty-fifth-street, 88 feet west of Seventh-avenue, 17 by 52, four stories; MCENTEE & SANDFORD, owners.

Three stores and tenements, north-east corner of First-avenue and Forty-eighth-street, 25 by 65, five stories; A. DUGRO and JOS. WEINER, owners.

Three stores and tenements, west side of First-avenue, 25 feet north of Sixtieth-street, 25 by 70, five stories; A. DUGRO and JOS. WEINER, owners.

Three stores and tenements, north side of Fifty-ninth-street, 125 feet west of Tenth-avenue, 25 by 65, five stories; C. STAFFORD, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 229 East One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, 25 by 50, four stories; J. HIGGINS, owner.

One store and tenement, north side of Thirty-eighth-street, 182 feet east of Tenth-avenue, 25 by 50, four stories; CHARLES HASSA, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 441 West Twenty-eighth-street, 25 by 45, three stories; WM. BUTLER, owner.

One store and tenement, north side of Seventy-first-street, 225 feet west of Avenue A, 25 by 50, four stories; JOS. O'NEIL, owner.

One office, south side of Twenty-sixth-street, 209 feet west of Ninth-avenue, 12 by 11, one story; PATRICK COWEN, owner.

One office, north-east corner of Gouverneur and Front-streets, 13 by 36, two stories; J. T. BARNARD & SON, owners.

One ice-house, south side of Fifty-eighth-street, between Third and Lexington avenues, 37 by 54, three stories; DANIEL WINKERS, owner.

One stable, south side of Thirtieth-street, 300 feet east of Eighth-avenue, 20 by 35, three stories; THOMAS GILLES, owner.

FRAME BUILDINGS.

Two second-class dwellings, south side of One Hundred and Seventy-fifth-street, 100 feet west of Tenth-avenue, 20 by 45, attic and two stories; New-York Juvenile Asylum, A. R. WETMORE, President.

One second-class dwelling, south side of Sixty-eighth-street, 425 feet west of Tenth-avenue, 24 by 40, three stories; THOMAS O'BRIEN, owner.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number buildings	39	Tenement houses	2
Brown-stone fronts	11	Stores and tenements	14
Brick fronts	25	Offices	2
Frame buildings	3	Stable	1
First-class dwellings	15	Ice-house	1
Second-class dwellings	4		

PROSPECT OF CHEAP FUEL.

Coal Trade Statistics—Present Wholesale and Retail Rates—How They Contrast With Last Year's Prices—Cheering Prognostics for the Poor.

The severities of Winter will soon be with us, and as we have just experienced an old-time Summer, we may, without regard to the weather prophets, naturally calculate on a prolonged freezing spell. But if, during the heated term, we found ice scarce and dear, there is at least just now a fair prospect that, during the cold snap, coal will be plenty and comparatively cheap. Very fortunately for consumers, coal, unlike ice, is not completely within the control of a monopoly. There is great competition in the trade, and the supply is not subject to such insurmountable barriers as in the ice business a frost failure sometimes proves in this latitude. The weather, of course, nevertheless greatly influences prices, but miners' strikes have much more to do with it. To the rich the fluctuations in the price of either of these commodities is a small matter; and as for the majority of the really poor, the price of ice is of as little consequence as "the price of putty;" but the price of coal is for them as important, if not more so, than that of flour. If comfortably warmed, they can even undergo hunger itself with a degree of resignation. It is therefore, a matter of general congratulation that present prospects indicate that during the coming Winter coal will be cheaper than it has been for many years heretofore. Such is, in brief, the purport of the information gleaned by a reporter of this journal, yesterday, from the principal wholesale and retail dealers of this City.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, proprietors of the great Scranton Coal Mines, and by far the largest wholesale dealers, are now selling their best household (egg and grate) coal at $4 75 and $5. They report the market dull and quiet and the supply large. These are wholesale prices, the Company doing no retail trade. The next monthly sale, which takes place on the 26th inst., may even show a decline from these rates.

The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, the next largest dealers, but who do also an immense retail trade, are selling at slightly advanced rates—egg and stove, wholesale, $5 65 to $5 90—retail, $6 50. Their stock on hand is small—about 30,000 tons. The canal by which their coal is usually transported to Rondout, has been dried up for the last six weeks, and they are, therefore, compelled to transport the supplies by railroad, which accounts for the limited stock on hand. But they apprehend no scarcity, and think prices will scarcely rule higher during the Winter. The Pennsylvania Coal Company, another monster company, make a similar report. They also do a large retail trade, and report present retail prices for egg and grate $6 50, stove $7. They take orders to deliver at any time during Winter months at fifty cents below the above rates.

The general retail trade is of course governed almost entirely by the prices of the above firms, and may be so estimated. There are some exceptions, however. In this trade, as in every other, there are some aristocratic dealers. Thus, Messrs. RANDOLPH & SKIDMORE, whose principal offices are in Wall-street, deal exclusively in what is generally considered superior quality of coal—Lehigh and Locust Mountain—and then there is a Fifth-avenue and Murray Hill business. Their prices are, of course, a little higher, their present rate for household coal being $7 50.

Taking the general average all around, there is a reduction in the prices now, as compared with last year, of from $2 to $2 50 per ton, with the further additional gratifying prospect that prices will not be higher, but may, in all probability, be lower.

The poor, however, cannot, unfortunately, take due advantage of these moderate prices. They cannot buy by the ton, or even the quarter; and even in cases where they can, they do not do so. The corner grocery, where coal is retailed by the bucket, is too handy, and hence many of them exclusively patronize it. The ruling rates at these places now is ten cents a pailful, which is forty cents a bushel, or about $11 per ton. Then they get an inferior quality. These retail grocery coal-dealers have a shrewd eye to business. They buy coal that weighs lightest and measures most, and as they buy by weight, and sell by measure, their profit scarcely averages less than 100 per cent. Thus it is that those who are least able to bear extortion are invariably the ones who, through their own shiftlessness or necessities, are most subjected to it. But even for them, it will be seen from the above facts, that the prospects of a cheerless, fireless Winter are at least proportionately lessened.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

Treasurer's Report—Quick Transit to Westchester County.

The Commissioners of Docks met, yesterday, at the corner of Bowery and Catherine-street, Mr. J. T. AGNEW in the chair. Commissioners WOODS, SMITH, HENRY and HUNT were in attendance.

Mr. WOODS submitted the following report, which was adopted:

Aug. 31, balance in hands of Treasurer		$202,720 61
Sept. 29, amount received during September for rents of wharf property		7,115 86
Sept. 30, interest on deposits to Sept. 30		648 90
Total		$210,485 37
Amount of bills paid to Sept. 14	$7,269 77	
Pay-rolls of dock-builders, laborers, salaries, &c.	17,696 50	
Paid to John J. Bradley, Chamberlain, for the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund	7,115 86	— 32,082 13
Balance Sept. 30, 1870		$178,403 24

He also reported that the amount received by the Department at its organization by the Controller for outstanding claims was $112,077; claims accruing since then, $84,987 50; other receipts, $4,950; out of total, $16,151 74 has been handed over to the Chamberlain for the sinking fund. A balance of $50,622 50 is in dispute and in process of settlement by the sinking fund.

A petition to extend Pier No. 46 East River, 150 feet into the stream was referred to Superintendent WESTERVELT for examination and report.

A communication from the Police Department in reference to the unsafe condition of Pier No. 57 was referred to the Executive Committee.

On the motion of Mr. WOODS the Secretary was directed to request that Gen. EWEN and Capt. GEO. BRIGGS attend their next meeting with a view to express their opinions on improvements to be made on water fronts.

Gen. VIELE with a committee from the citizens of New-York interested in quick transit between the City and Westchester County, waited on the Department in regard to the project already laid before them. Gen. VIELE explained that any plan for quick transit, unless it goes along the bulkhead line of the docks, must be open to great objection, for it must of necessity interfere with personal interest. His proposition was to run six lines of railroad, two for goods, two for passengers and two for quick transit in this direction, and on a mature consideration he was of opinion that it got rid of the many objections raised to similar projects within the last few years. With regard to an underground railroad, he expressed the opinion it was perfectly practicable, but the work would be colossal, for to insure its safety it should be constructed at a depth where the rock is filled to a greater or less extent with water.

Mr. PETER COOPER, Mr. MORRIS, and others, spoke on its feasibility, but the Department permitted the subject to fall through without taking any action on it.

The other business before the meeting was unimportant.

Alterations in Buildings.

For the week ending Thursday, Oct. 20, 1870, the following are the most important plans for alterations in buildings submitted at the Department in this City:

One brick second-class dwelling, No. 563 Third-avenue, two stories, 20 by 30, extension on rear 30 feet; JOHN STALABTIN, owner.

One brick hotel, No. 60 West Tenth-street, four stories, 25 by 78, extension on rear 22 feet; OVERTON & BLAIR, lessees.

One frame first-class dwelling, north side of Fifty-second-street, 350 feet west of Ninth-avenue, rear, one story, 25 by 27, one story to be added and building extended on rear 7 feet; JOS. BUIST, owner.

One frame second-class dwelling, No. 175 Laurens-street, two and a half stories, 25 by 18, to be raised one and a half stories; EDW. TOWNSEND, owner.

One frame second-class building, north side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, 75 feet west of Sixth-avenue, two stories, 22 by 32, to be raised one story; J. N. SULLIVAN, owner.

One brick Sunday-school, No. 636 Sixth-street, three stories, 21 by 40, extension on rear 50 feet; Moravian Mission, owners.

Three frame second-class dwellings, south side of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, 112.2 west of Seventh-avenue, two stories, 20 by 31, Mansard roof to be put on, and buildings extended on rear 24 feet; PHILIP TEETS, owner.

One brick first-class dwelling, No. 22 North Washington-square, four stories, 26.6 by 50, extension on rear 25 feet; J. W. LEWIS, owner.

One brick second-class dwelling, No. 172 Eldridge-street, basement and two stories, 22 by 38, one story to be added; GEORGE HEIDFELDER, owner.

One brick second-class dwelling, west of Sixth-avenue, 75 feet north of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, three stories, 20 by 34, extension on rear 20 feet; H. UNGRICHS, owner.

Three brown-stone first-class dwellings, west side of Lexington-avenue, 50.5 north of Seventieth-street, four stories, 16.2 by 50 feet; these houses are to be moved from Seventy-first-street on above premises; F. H. PARKER and THOMAS GLOVER, owners.

THE UNITARIANS.

Second Day of the National Conference.

An Important Amendment to the Constitution of the Church Proposed—Interesting Discussion—A Slight Diversion in Behalf of Woman's Rights.

The morning session, yesterday, commenced at 10½ o'clock. The proceedings opened with prayer by Rev. JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE.

Rev. Mr. HEPWORTH, New-York, rose to move a resolution. He said he would propose an amendment to the ninth article which would somewhat alter the Constitution and draw them all into closer and sweeter communion. He proposed that all words after article 9 be omitted, and that these words be substituted: "Reaffirming our allegiance to the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and to secure the largest unity of spirit and the widest practical co-operation, we invite to our fellowship all who profess and call themselves Christians." The ninth article thus to be amended was as follows:

ARTICLE 9. To secure the largest unity of the spirit and the widest practical co-operation, it is hereby declared that all the declarations of this Conference, including the preamble and constitution, are expressions only of its majority, committing in no degree those who object to them, and dependent wholly for their effect upon the consent they command on their own merits from the churches here represented, or belonging within the circle of our fellowship.

He said this article was originally adopted when we were all weary and our minds tired; but when we deliberated in our homes on that article, we found it was very unfortunate in its expression, and did not embody the spirit of the gentleman who had the article in charge. The spirit of toleration proposed to be embodied in that article claims our sympathies. We do not want to forge manacles for mind or soul, for the largest liberty is our birthright, and we will stand by that and the Gospel of Jesus Christ—not that we love CÆSAR less, but that we love Rome more—and we find the largest liberty in the Gospel. No other denomination in Christendom, it seems to me, could pass that clause, for we not only profess liberty, but have embodied it in our ecclesiastical system, which is an embodiment of Christian liberty, the characteristic of our denomination. It seems to us that if you unanimously vote the amendment you place the Unitarians on a basis unequivocally Christian, and a large number of delegates are determined that it shall. We shall all wear the uniform we please under the banner of Christ. [Applause and cries of "Amen."] Let us place "Christ and victory" on our banner, [applause,] and no liberty without Christ. [Applause.]

Rev. Mr. LOW, of Massachusetts, seconded the resolution. The ninth article was a glorious one, but was going to be made more glorious. He never would be a member of an organization not distinctly affirming allegiance to Jesus Christ, but this article proposed no change.

Rev. Mr. CLARKE, Boston, said the motion resulting in the introduction of the now famous ninth article was proposed by himself, and he now accepted the substitute. The ninth article was adopted to suit those who objected to certain words in the preamble; he was now willing to accept the new resolution for the sake of the other wing. He belonged to no wing, but was at home everywhere in the denomination. All he wanted to know was whether the substitute for the ninth article suited the brothers on the left wing. No one need run away in future on account of anything they did not approve in the preamble, for they could come in under the new ninth article: "All are invited professing themselves Christians."

Rev. Mr. CALTHROP, of Syracuse, said he belonged to the left centre. [Laughter.] He believed Brother HEPWORTH was mistaken in thinking that there was a single delegate here who did not believe he came on a strictly Christian basis. He would like to add to Mr. HEPWORTH's resolution "all who call themselves Christians, even though they are not satisfied with certain terms in the preamble." ["No, no."]

Rev. Mr. FITZPATRICK, of Groton, Mass., argued in favor of the proposition as it stood.

Rev. Mr. MAY, Newburyport, Mass., said he was brought up to regard Unitarianism as not merely "Christian" liberty, but perfect liberty of thought. The Unitarian body, it seemed to him, represented a sentiment and an idea. The sentiment was allegiance to Jesus Christ, and the idea mental freedom. He took the ninth article as covering the scruples of those who had not made up their minds what they believed, and could not go with those who affirmed that Christian allegiance to Jesus Christ. The question did not require to be settled; but now, after that amendment being proposed, it must be settled. He could not take the word "Christian" in the loose sense in which some are content to use it, as one working in the spirit of Jesus. It must now be taken in a stricter sense, and therefore he could not continue to come here, standing on the proposed basis. He moved as an amendment to Mr. HEPWORTH's motion, "provided nothing in the ninth article be construed to remove the organization from its Christian basis."

Rev. Mr. HATCH objected that Rev. Mr. MAY's amendment settled nothing—did not decide what was meant by Christian; why not place on their banners what was meant by Christian? Mr. MAY's amendment fell back upon the ambiguous word Christian. He wanted to have it apparent that they meant by Christianity love to God and love to man. When President LINCOLN was asked why he never joined a Christian Church, he answered because none of them made their platform simply love to God and love to man. Yet there was a Unitarian church at Washington, and such an intelligent man as President LINCOLN could not see that their basis was love to God and man. Instead of Rev. Mr. MAY's amendment, he moved, after the words "be invited to our fellowship," not "those who call themselves Christians," but "those who interpret Christianity as 'love to God and love to man.'" [A burst of applause sustained for several minutes.]

Rev. Mr. HALE, of Boston, said it should be remembered they were a Conference, not of individuals, but churches—they had nothing to do with difficulties of individuals. Strange to say, the dangerous hedge was now proposed to be entered from the freest side of the body. They had nothing to do with the feelings of the delegate from Newburyport. They were now asked to decide whether they were to be a Presbyterian Synod regulating the belief of the Churches, or a free federation like the Swiss Cantons, banded against the Austrian and the Pope and the devil. [Cheers.]

Rev. Mr. FROTHINGHAM, of Buffalo, said the statement of the last speaker was a dangerous one. What were they for but to provide for the scruples of individuals, and therefore, when a man so sweetly and frankly spoke as Brother MAY did, there was something they ought to take tenderly to heart. He had no objections personally to Brother MAY's proposal. If he thought he was worthy of it, he would call himself Christian, and say to Jesus, "My Master," look to Him, not as a tyrant, but a teacher. He would propose, as an amendment, that "we invite to our fellowship, not those who call themselves Christians, but all who will unite with Jesus in building up God's kingdom." [Applause.]

Rev. Dr. BELLOWS said if they defined Christianity there, they should go to pieces. [Applause.] Let them leave Christianity to define itself in the conscience of the individual, and not for the sake of giving greater liberty to one side, say that, in laying down their corner-stone, they meant nothing, and that any one coming along might pick it up, and fling it away. He would never, if he could help it, have any swerving from allegiance to Jesus Christ. If they meant by Christianity nothing more than love of God and love of man, they might as well disperse, and every man take up his newspaper, and set to work in his own way to do good. [Applause.] Christ is the corner-stone; the Unitarians are a Christian Church, who go to work to build up on that corner-stone the kingdom of God. He knew, and nine-tenths of the body believed, the foundation on which they were built was allegiance to Jesus Christ, [applause,] and they would do anything, except abandon that, to show the radical portion of the body how much they were respected. He accepted with all his heart the amendment of Brother HEPWORTH.

Rev. Mr. COLLIER said he was proud that Unitarianism had leavened all Christianity, and if some said, "See how the Methodists and the Presbyterians have grown," he replied, "No," and would say to Unitarianism, "Thou only hast the words of eternal life interpreted by the Spirit of Christ." Let them have Unitarianism as he found it when he joined it; let them withdraw all substitutes for the ninth article and sing the "Doxology." [Laughter and applause.]

Rev. Mr. CORDNER, of Montreal, would define Christianity in three words, "Christ is Christianity." He was opposed to interpolations of the ninth article.

Mr. CHADWICK, of Brooklyn, supported the amendment of Rev. Mr. HEPWORTH, as amended by Rev. Mr. FROTHINGHAM.

Mr. COGGSELL, of Newport, Mass., addressed the Conference. He was understood to oppose the amendments.

Rev. Mr. HEPWORTH, by consent, and for the sake of harmony, changed his amendment from "all those professing themselves Christians" to "all churches professing themselves Christian."

Rev. Mr. SHOREY, of Chicago, agreed with Rev. Mr. HALE. They had no authority or right to strike out the ninth article; but he had no objection to Rev. Mr. FROTHINGHAM's amendment added to the ninth article.

Rev. Mr. MAY, of Newburyport, Mass., offered to withdraw his amendment in favor of Rev. Mr. HEPWORTH's.

A recess was then taken for an hour.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Conference having reassembled at 2 P. M., the matter was further discussed, assuming no new phase until Mrs. JULIA WARD HOWE, of Boston, addressed the meeting. She asked why deference was constantly made to the "brethren"—never to the "sisters."

Rev. ROBERT LAIRD COLLIER replied that he would answer as a Methodist parson did to a similar question: "The reason is because the gentlemen embrace the ladies." [Roars of laughter.]

Mrs. CAROLINE H. DELL, of Boston, mounted the platform, and said it had been declared that the opinions of individuals were not to be considered. Well, she represented a Church which desired to be placed under the banner of Christ, which the ninth article very clumsily undertook to do. She wanted Mr. FROTHINGHAM's amendment passed, with the words: "provided nothing in this ninth article be interpreted as removing this Conference from its Christian basis," in order to give the right the same security the preamble gave the left. [Applause.]

Rev. Mr. FROTHINGHAM's amendment being withdrawn, Rev. Mr. MAY's amendment was put to the delegates and was carried, the vote being: For, 234; against, 118. This did not place the amendment in the constitution, which required a two-thirds vote.

Rev. Dr. BELLOWS proposed that they remove the words "preamble and constitution" from the ninth article, and the conservatives would all vote for it.

Rev. GEO. L. CHANEY considered the passing of the amendment a great victory for the whole body.

The proposition that the ninth article as amended by Rev. Mr. MAY, be part of the constitution, was then put to the meeting and the roll of delegates called over. Most of the ladies voted "aye." The motion was lost, the voting being "ayes" 216, "noes" 189—which did not give two-thirds majority. The Convention adjourned till this morning.

EPISCOPAL ANNIVERSARIES.

Annual Meeting of the Evangelical Educational Society—Debate as to the Examination of Theological Students.

Yesterday was the third day of the Episcopal (Low Church) anniversaries, it being the fourth anniversary of the Evangelical Educational Society, of which JAY COOKE, Esq., is the President. The meeting was held, as have been the other two anniversaries of societies belonging to the evangelical branch of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Forty-second-street and Madison-avenue. At 10 A. M., there was a devotional meeting, led by Rev. Mr. HUBBARD, of Westerly, R. I. Prayer was also offered by Rev. Dr. HOARE, of Tunbridge-Wells, Eng. Bishop LEE, of Delaware, and Rev. Dr. STEPHEN H. TYNG, and others.

At 11 A. M., the annual meeting was called to order by Bishop LEE, of Delaware, who, in the absence of the President, Mr. JAY COOKE, took the chair as Vice-President, and opened the meeting with prayer. Rev. Mr. FAILS was called to act as Secretary, in consequence of the fact that the regular Secretary, Rev. Mr. MATLOCK, was to occupy the floor of the house during the morning debate. The minutes of the last meeting of the Society, held in the Church of the Epiphany, in Philadelphia, were read and approved, after which announcement was made of the anniversary exercises of the evening.

The annual report of the Board of Managers was then read. It set forth that all pecuniary obligations of the past year have been liquidated. The receipts for the year were $48,287; expenditures, $44,545 46. There is now in the Treasury $3,742 25.

One hundred and ten students have been supported during the year, and seventy of them are now in the hands of the Society. Fourteen of the students have been ordained ministers, and are now doing good work for the Gospel. Applications are coming to the Board constantly, and the number of students will be increased as soon as possible, and as far as the funds of the Society will allow. Certain questions are put to all the students on the renewal of their application for the successive academic years, designed to test their soundness as to strictly evangelical doctrine. The students are paid in monthly installments, and the students are left to use these as they may determine. The average age of the students is twenty-four years. The Ecclesiastical Seminary of this branch of the Church is located at Annandale, Penn.

A motion to adopt this report gave rise to a debate as to the correctness or advisability of continuing to put the questions to the students as set forth in the report. The questions of the series which seemed to be most objected to are the following—the first and the seventh:

1. Are you aware that no one can take the office of the ministry upon himself? That he dare not choose it as the other professions? That every one must be called by God's spirit, and directed by His providences, to this work?

7. Are you resolved earnestly to contend against all the errors of Sacramentarianism, Ritualism and Romanism, wherever found? Are you opposed, in principle, to all innovations in worship, in respect to posture, gesture, forms, vestments, and other significant and symbolical arts?

It was stoutly contended that young men still in their collegiate course could not decide with certainty what are and what are not "errors" in the matters above mentioned; and that, therefore, this questioning process served simply an inquisitorial object without any good result accruing, and that the best interests of the Society are imperiled by it. The leading speakers on this side were Rev. Mr. CUPPER, of West Virginia, and Rev. Mr. MORSEL. Mr. CUPPER, it appeared from the debate, had written a letter to one of the High Church journals, exposing the fact that these questions were printed in circular form and sent to each student before the beginning of the academic year, and he was required to return his answers thereto to the Secretary of the Board of Managers in writing. He spoke in a denunciatory manner of this proceeding, which he believed was fraught with evil to the best interests of this branch of the Church.

Right Rev. Bishop CUMMINS, of Kentucky, Bishop LEE and others, took the ground that the policy of putting these questions to students was a sound one, in view of the Romanizing and Ritualistic tendencies of a majority of the Church, and mentioned the case of Rev. CHAS. KENT STONE, the late President of Hobart (Episcopal) College, "who is now," he said, "an idolator at the foot of the Pope," as a lamentable instance of the defection that is now going on among the Episcopal ministry. Several other delegates favored the view taken by Bishop CUMMINS, and after considerable debate the motion to accept the report was carried, and the Executive Committee was requested to print it for circulation, in a form separate and distinct from the report of the proceedings.

The meeting then adjourned till 7 o'clock P. M.

At the hour above-mentioned the delegates reassembled in the chapel connected with the Church of the Holy Trinity, Bishop LEE in the chair. A resolution was proposed, recommending a collection to be taken up in the churches patronizing this Society, for forming a fund for the education of sons and daughters of clergymen, to be expended as requested, or under such rules and regulations as the Board of Managers may adopt. The resolution was, after a short debate, referred to the Board of Managers for action. Some routine business was transacted, after which the meeting adjourned.

The delegates retired to the church at 7½ P. M., where, after religious exercises, addresses were delivered by Right Rev. THOS. H. VAIL, D. D., Bishop of Kansas; Rev. C. M. BUTLER, D. D., of Philadelphia; Rev. RICHARD NEWTON, D. D., of Philadelphia; Rev. C. W. ANDREWS, D. D., of Virginia. The burden of these addresses was the necessity of awaking the Evangelical branch of the church to the importance of providing means for the education of young men for the ministry who would preach the Gospel pure and simple, in accordance with the formularies of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and resist the tendency to ritualistic innovation which now prevails in the Church to so great an extent.

A handsome collection was taken up in aid of the objects of the Society.

This ends the Low Church anniversaries for the year 1870.

Presbyterian Synod of Long Island.

The Presbyterian Synod of Long Island has just closed its annual meeting, held this year at Huntington, L. I. The Synod consists of the three Presbyteries of Brooklyn, Nassau and Long Island, reorganized since the reunion of the late Old and New School branches of the Presbyterian Church. In the absence of the Moderator, Rev. SAMUEL T. SPEAR, D. D., Rev. JOSEPH T. DURYEA, D. D., preached the opening sermon. The officers at present are: Rev. B. F. STEAD, D. D., Moderator; Rev. CHAS. S. POMEROY, Stated Clerk, and Rev. T. S. BROWN, Permanent Clerk.

Nearly a hundred members, ministers and ruling elders, were present. In the intervals of business, the Synod united in celebrating the Lord's Supper at the Second Church. A missionary meeting was also held on Tuesday evening, when interesting addresses were made on behalf of the Boards of Publication, Foreign Missions and Home Missions, by Rev. Drs. ROCKWELL, WELLS and VAN DYKE.

The subject of church extension within the bounds of the Synod occupied much of its attention. The territory embraced in the towns of Smithtown and Islip was transferred from the Presbytery of Long Island to the Presbytery of Nassau.

The pastor of the First and Second Presbyterian Churches at Huntington, Rev. Messrs. S. T. CARTER and W. W. KNOX, with their sessions, were the Committee of Arrangements. Hearty thanks were voted them for their efficient services, to the families of the beautiful village for their hospitable entertainment, and to the ladies who had provided and administered bountiful collations for the comfort of their guests.

The next meeting of the Synod was appointed to be held at Sag Harbor, Long Island, in October, 1871.

Board of Health—Special Meeting.

At a special meeting of the Board of Health yesterday, a letter was presented from H. WILDEY, Assistant United States Consul at Liverpool, giving important facts as to the progress of relapsing fever in that city. It was referred to the Sanitary Committee. An application of the Street Cleaning Bureau for additional rooms was referred to Commissioner MANIERRE, upon whose motion MATHEW DAVIS was removed from office as a street inspector, and EDWARD B. DUBOIS was appointed in his place. It was ordered that the Sanitary Committee prepare a comprehensive report on the drainage of the upper part of the City as a sanitary measure, and they were authorized to employ a suitable engineer. It was ordered that estimates be procured for printing 1,400 copies of the annual report, after which the Board adjourned to meet on Saturday at 2 o'clock.

SEVERE SENTENCES.

Rigorous Treatment of Burglars and Robbers by Recorder Hackett—Conviction in the Harlem Outrage Case.

Several severe sentences were imposed on prisoners at the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, by Recorder HACKETT. WILLIAM BROWN and JOHN GARRAGHTY pleaded guilty of robbery in the first degree. They were charged with having assaulted PAUL GOTTBERG, at Madison-avenue Park, at a late hour, in company with EDWARD SHERIDAN, and with having robbed him of a brush worth fifty cents, and a file worth twenty-five cents. They subsequently stabbed him in the abdomen with the file because he raised an alarm. SHERIDAN, who was convicted of the offense on Wednesday, was sent to State Prison for twelve years and six months. His accomplices were sent to the State Prison for ten years each.

Another trial took place in the case of JAMES LANE, of Yorkville, accused of having outraged ELLEN CONROY, an English immigrant girl, whom he hired at Castle Garden to act as a servant. He was convicted and sent to State Prison for ten years. Recorder HACKETT said that he was guilty of a double crime, in having perjured himself by testifying that he was innocent of the outrage.

ROBERT ELLIS, who broke into the saloon of JULIUS STEFFENS, of No. 151 Hester-street and stole a bottle of brandy and a purse, was sent to State Prison for four years.

JAMES JOHNSON and JOHN BRICE were jointly convicted on an indictment, charging them with robbing WILLIAM BROWN of a watch worth $25, in Oliver-street, near Oak-street. They struck the complainant on the head with some hard instrument. They were found guilty, and were sent to State Prison for seventeen years and six months each.

THOMAS AGNEW pleaded guilty to having stolen seventy cents from JAMES FINAN, and was sent to State Prison for two years and six months.

GEORGE WILSON pleaded guilty to having stolen a quantity of clothing from JOHN SILVA, of No. 66 Chatham-street, and was sent to State Prison for two years and six months. The Court then adjourned until this morning.

A Survey of New-York—An Important Work.

JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of Buildings in this City, has just begun an important work, which, if carried out as designed, will be of great value not only to real estate owners, but to all interested in the growth and prosperity of the Metropolis. The work is a complete survey of all the buildings in New-York, and a record in detail of every house on Manhattan Island. To effect this, the Inspectors belonging to the Department have each been provided with a small book, upon each page of which is a diagram, in which the location of the building examined is to be denoted. The Inspector is then required to answer the following printed questions in regard to each building: Location, Ward, owner, size of lot and of building, height, number of stories, material, material of front, of roofing, and of cornice, shape of roof, questions as to fire escapes, iron shutters, trap-doors and scuttles, walls, coped or not, walls, independent or party, thickness and depth of foundation walls, thickness of upper walls, strength of floors, size of timbers, girders, &c., whether floors are overloaded, width of stairs and halls in tenement-houses, number of families in tenement-houses, hot air or other furnaces, how buildings are occupied, and their general condition. When these questions are answered they will be recorded in a larger book in the office. The buildings in each block will be taken in regular order, and the record kept systematically. Time will, of course, be required to carry out the plan, but when once completed, additions can easily be made, as plans for new buildings are submitted to and approved by the Department. For reference, the work will be invaluable, if due care is exercised to make the record a reliable one, in each specific instance. In carrying out the details of his Department, Superintendent MACGREGOR is endeavoring to enforce system and order, and in the work undertaken these qualities are needed in an eminent degree.

Attempted Assassination—The Assailant Arrested.

On Wednesday evening, while MARTIN MAHON, residing at No. 523 Second-avenue, was standing in the street speaking to two female friends, JOHN MAHONY cautiously, and without being perceived, approached him from behind, and, putting his arm around his neck and holding back his head, drew a large knife and attempted to assassinate him by cutting his throat. He inflicted one fearful gash, four inches long, but was prevented from effecting what was evidently his intention, the murder of MAHON, by the two women to whom the latter had been speaking. One of them grasped the hand in which he held the knife, and held it while the other removed his left arm from around MAHON's neck. MAHONY was arrested and brought up in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, where Justice BIXBY held him in $2,000 bail to answer. MAHON is the young man who was feloniously assaulted and almost killed by his cousin, some time ago.

Rumors of a Defalcation in the Fourth National Bank.

There were rumors, yesterday, that one of the officers of the Fourth National Bank, corner of Pine and Nassau streets, was a defaulter to a large amount. It appeared, upon inquiry at the bank, that the rumor had just this foundation: The paying teller, Mr. CONOVER, had been suspended on account of certain reports which had reached the officers of the bank, concerning his mode of life, which was said to have been not as regular as that of a paying teller's should be. The reports relative to Mr. CONOVER are understood to have been made by private detectives, who are employed by this as well as by all the principal banking institutions of the City, for the purpose of watching the employes. The officers of the Fourth National assert emphatically that there has been no defalcation or "irregularity" on the part of Mr. CONOVER.

Conviction of a Counterfeiter.

The criminal proceedings before Judge BENEDICT, at the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, included the trial of JAMES FITZPATRICK, indicted on a charge of having passed a counterfeit bill on JOSEPH B. CROCKER, of No. 345 Grand-street. Col. WHITLEY, Commissioner SHIELDS and JOHN F. BRADLEY were called as witnesses by Assistant District-Attorney PURDY, together with the complainant. The prisoner was convicted, and was then remanded for sentence. WILLIAM MORTON pleaded guilty to having passed counterfeit money and was remanded.

Latest Phase of Col. Ryan's Case.

It is understood that the prosecution of Col. RYAN, of Cuban notoriety, for having resisted a United States officer armed with a warrant for his arrest, will be abandoned. At the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, before Judge BENEDICT, counsel for the accused desired to know if the Government intended to bring the suit to an immediate trial. Assistant District-Attorney PURDY said that he was not yet prepared to try the case, and it was then adjourned without date.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

ALBANY, Oct. 20.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for Oct. 21: Nos. 23, 28, 29, 30, 31, 42, 48, 52, 53, 55, 56, 56½, 57.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

IN ADMIRALTY.

Held by Blatchford, J.

Nos.	Nos.
246—Wills vs. Schooner Ocean Belle.	184—Boyle vs. Beard.
255—Burtis, Jr., vs. Pearce et al.	239—Ponton vs. Steamer Bristol.
256—Lynch vs. Eastman et al.	273—Noel et al. vs. Steamer Delhi.
248—Hewlett vs. Steamboat Transit.	286—Conine vs. Steamer Deer.
249—Bass vs. Steam-boat Transit.	241—Dickey vs. Verplanck.
91—Ayres vs. Brig Sea Foam.	227—Cushing vs. Nicholson et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
311—Moryborn vs. Dillon.	349—Burnham vs. Thurman.
375—Lorillard vs. Fuller.	365—Freitas vs. Fellows.
105—Kats vs. O'Brien.	373—Pelton vs. Brown.
329—Disch vs. Kars.	383—Poulin vs. Broadway and Seventh-avenue R. R.
357—Byrne vs. Hagen.	435—Walsh vs. Thurston.
73—Goodenough Horseshoe Co. vs. Grocers' Fire Ins. Co.	437—Blake vs. Wetgel.
245—Henry vs. Dry Dock Rolling Mill Co.	437½—Burke vs. Gardner.
287—Gregory vs. Stone.	

Part II.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
348—Andenreid vs. Murphy	444—Stockbridge vs. Sullivan.
412—Decker vs. Wehn.	446—Woolberry vs. Gignoux.
414—Gibson vs. Spratt.	448—Cent. Nat. Bk. vs. Seventh Ward Nat. Bk.
426—Heisenbuttel vs. Marx	450—Alexander vs. Heyneoger.
82—Shandley vs. O'Brien.	452—Kelly vs. Howard.
326—Smith vs. Commonwealth Fire Ins. Co.	454—Miner vs. Mayor.
436—Street vs. Wetsel.	
438—Ochs vs. O'Brien.	

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

308—O'Donnell vs. Powers.	632—Godfrey vs. Curry.
703—Crowe vs. Martine.	707—Kaltenbach vs. Brewrich.
708—Poillon vs. Schweizer.	
721—Snow vs. Fritz.	

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—OCT. 20.

Before Chief-Justice Barbour and a Jury.

CONSTRUCTIVE LARCENY.

Adolph Engle vs. Nathan J. Schloss.—This case was concluded today by the Judge dismissing the complaint. As already published in the TIMES law reports, the plaintiff was working for defendant as a tailor, and had some clothes on hand belonging to defendant, which he refused to give up, and threatened to pawn if a bill due him (plaintiff) was not paid. He did proceed to pawn the clothes, but before doing so was arrested on a charge of larceny. On his examination before the Magistrate the charge was dismissed. On these circumstances plaintiff sues for false imprisonment. The testimony for plaintiff being in, Chief-Justice BARBOUR dismissed the complaint, holding that while the plaintiff had a lien on the clothes for his pay, and notwithstanding he had announced to defendant his intention to pawn the property, he was nevertheless guilty of constructive larceny, and the arrest was lawful. Plaintiff claimed $10,000 damages.

ACTION FOR ASSAULT—A WOMAN IS INSULTED BY BEING CALLED A "PRUSSIAN."

Henry Garner vs. Jas. D. Reynert.—This is an action to recover $2,000 for assault and battery, committed under the following circumstances: Plaintiff testified that on the 9th of July, 1869, he and defendant attended the ball or picnic of the Scandinavian Society, in Elm Park. About 12 o'clock at night, when plaintiff was about leaving the Park at the gate, the defendant approached him and struck him a heavy blow with his fist on the right eye, which he attempted to follow up by other blows until third parties interfered and prevented further violence.

Defendant testified on his part that he was President of the Scandinavian Society, and that on the evening in question he had the duty of preserving order in the Park; that the plaintiff was quarrelsome, had insulted a lady, and was in several altercations with different parties that evening; that at the time when the blows were struck the plaintiff was again disorderly, and when spoken to by defendant about his conduct, replied either that he (defendant) lied or was a liar, and defendant then slapped him in the face. It was further testified to that the trouble originated from a dispute about the ordering of a bottle of wine, and that during the discussion of this subject the plaintiff insulted the wife of a member of the Society by calling her a Prussian.

The jury brought in a verdict for plaintiff, assessing the damages at $250. The amount claimed in the complaint was $2,000.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—OCT. 20.

Before Judge Freedman and a Jury.

SUMMARY PROCEEDINGS.

Isabella S. Stevenson vs. Louis Kenney.—This was an action for assault on plaintiff while defendant was summarily removing her from his house, and the facts of which have already appeared in the TIMES. The jury brought in a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $300.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 20.

Before Judge Robinson.

PRACTICE—EXAMINATION UNDER SECTION 391 OF THE CODE.

White vs. Sweeny.—This is a motion by defendant to dismiss summons and order for the examination of a defendant under section 391 of the code. Counsel for the motion claimed that as Chief Judge C. P. Daly had held that the affidavit in similar proceedings was not sufficient, because the plaintiff had not shown the same reasons why an examination should be had, as were required under the former practice by bill of discovery, Judge Robinson held that as Judge Daly had so held, he felt constrained to follow his decision and dismissed the proceedings. F. N. Bangs for the plaintiff; R. S. Guernsey for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—OCT. 20.

Before Judge Joseph F. Daly and a Jury.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS ROBBERY.

Dinsmore et al. vs. Duncan et al.—This action, which was for the recovery of a $1,000 United States 7-30 bond which had been stolen, with others, from Adams Express Company, and the particulars of which have already appeared in the TIMES, was concluded today by a verdict in favor of plaintiffs for $1,178 33, including interest.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 20.

FIRST BOARD.

$4,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C., s3....114	1000 W. U. Tel....41⅜
25,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62, s3....108⅛	700 do....b. c., b3 41⅛
1,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65, s3....110⅞	10 P. Mail S. Co....44⅛
3,000 U.S.5-20 C., '67.c.110⅞	200 do....bet. call 44⅛
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C., b3....106⅜	300 N. Y. C. & H. R. R. b60....93⅛
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.. 60⅞	100 do....s3 92⅜
4,000 Mo. St. 6s....91	200 do....bet. call 92⅜
2,000 Cen. Pac. G. bs. 90⅛	2100 do....92
10,000 Un. Pac. R., 1st. 83	51 Reading R....100
10,000 U. P. 7s, L.G.bs. 72⅛	200 do....b3.100⅛
2,000 H. & St. Jos. 8s. Con. bs....106⅛	300 Un. Pac. R....25⅛
10,000 Chic. & N W. 1st. 94⅛	100 L. S. & M. S. R....94⅜
4,000 Alt.&T.H.2d Pf. 83	100 do....bet. call 94⅜
4,000 Ch. & R. I. & P. R. 7s....97⅞	300 do....94⅛
6,000 do....98	100 Pan. R....s60 80
2,000 P., Ft.W.&C.1st.104	17 Chic. & N. W. Pf....90
3,000 St.L.&I.M.R.1st 87	100 do....89⅛
5,000 M. & St. P. 7 3-10 Con....92⅜	7 C., C., C. & In. R....81
5,000 do....92⅞	200 N. J. Cen. R....109⅛
1,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st. 77⅜	100 do....109⅛
4,000 C. F. & Min., 1st 84⅛	100 Chic. & R. I. R....111⅛
5,000 Jefferson R., 1st. 91	100 Mil. & St. P. R....64
15 Fourth Nat. Bk....105⅛	200 do....b30 64⅛
100 Del. & H. C. Co.b3.119	100 Tol., W. & W....54⅛
100 do....118⅜	20 do....54⅛
	55 Del., L. & W. R....109⅛
	200 do....109
	200 Mor. & Es. R....92⅛
	10 N. Y. & N. H. R....151
	100 Md. Coal Co....25

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.113	400 Pac. M. S. Co....44
3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.110⅜	100 do....b10 44
4,000 U.S.5-20 C., '65, n. s3....110⅛	100 do....b3 44
4,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67, s3....110⅛	200 do....b. c. 44
4,000 do....110⅛	100 do....44⅛
1,000 U. S. 5s 10-40, R.106⅜	100 Canton Co....b. c. 68⅛
4,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.110⅜	100 Adams Ex....67⅛
25,500 do....110⅜	300 N. Y. C. & H. R....92⅛
5,000 La. 6s, L. B....75	100 Erie Railway....23
60 West. U. Tel....40⅜	100 L. S. & M. S. R....94⅛
100 do....b. c. 40⅜	20 Mich. Cen. R....120⅛
500 do....41	100 Chi. & N. W. Pref 89⅛
100 Mariposa Pref....10	200 do....79⅞
200 Tol., W. & W. b. c. 53⅛	100 N. J. Cen. R....109⅛
40 Mor. & Es. R....92⅛	100 Chi. & R. I. R....111⅛
110 Chi. & Alt. R....114	100 Mil. & St. P. Pref. 81⅛
	20 Del., L. & W. R....108⅜

THURSDAY, Oct. 20—P. M.

The advices today from abroad indicate a growing belief in an early peace, and report strong markets for securities at London and the German money-centres. The 5-20s of '62 closed in London at 89½ and Consols at 92⅝@⅞, while in Frankfort the closing price of 5-20s was 95¼. Ordinarily Gold would have declined on this news, but today the premium has been firm, and all the sales have been between 112¾ and 113¼. This exceptional condition of the market was due to another movement in the Gold loan market to establish high rates for the use of cash Gold, which was so far successful that borrowers were compelled to pay as high as *one-quarter of one per cent. per day*. The chief purpose of the movement appears to be to break the rates of Foreign Exchange, the recent sharp rise in which, we hear, was contrary to the calculations of the concern credited with withholding a part of its Gold from the market today. The small supply of Gold in the market, consequent of late upon the heavy drain into the Treasury for Customs, renders a derangement of the Gold loan market an easy task, and there will be no protection against operations of the kind until some of the Treasury Gold comes on the market. It is, perhaps, unnecessary to say that the high borrowing rates which rule in the market—and for that matter have ruled for a series of weeks past—interfere materially with the execution of cotton orders. The same is true to a less extent in regard to orders for grain and other produce. It is likely, however, to be but a short time before the Secretary will order the prepayment of the November interest without rebate, which will grant relief. The business in Foreign Exchange, for Saturday's steamer has been small, and the tone of the market is unsettled. Prime drawers are asking 109 for sixty days, and 109⅝ for short sight. Sales have been made at 108⅞, less a sixteenth, and of short sight at 109⅝. Good bankers' bills are quoted 108⅝ and 109⅜ respectively. Commercial bills are in moderate supply, and range from 108 to 108⅜.

Gold opened at 112⅞, advanced to 113¼, and at the close on the Street was 112⅞@113. In the Gold Loan Market the following rates were paid for the use of Gold: 1-32, 3-64, 1-16, 5-64, 7-64, ⅛, 3-16, and ¼ of 1 ⅌ cent ⅌ day. At the close 1-16 was bid for the use of Gold to-morrow. There were no 1871 Bonds presented at the Sub-Treasury today for prepayment.

The money market has worked easily throughout the day at five and six ⅌ cent., according to the collateral pledged. The banks ask seven ⅌ cent., but in the open market this rate is not fairly quotable. There is a good demand for discounts at the banks, while among the note-brokers a good business has been reported in prime merchant paper, which passes at 7 to 8½ ⅌ cent.

In the Public Funds the business has been larger than for several days past, and prices have improved. The advance was assisted by the small offerings to the Treasury today, which amounted to $4,172,250, against about double this amount for several weeks past. The firmness of the foreign markets, together with the strength of the gold premium, has induced considerable purchases on the part of the leading German bankers. The following is a list of the awards at the Treasury purchase:

Moritz Meyer.	Reid, Leo & Content.
$1,000 '62....108.50	$2,000 '65, r....108.49
1,000 '62....108.50	Drexel, Winthrop & Co.
9,300 '65, n....108.50	50,000 '65, r....108.52
8,000 '67....108.50	6,000 '62, r, c....108.52
500 '67....108.50	25,000 '64, r....108.52
Cen. Nat. Curr'y Bank.	25,000 '65, r, n....108.52
1,000 '64....108.46	50,000 '67, r....108.52
400 '65, c....108.46	225,000 '67, c., n....108.52
7,500 '65, n....108.46	50,000 '67, r....108.52
9,500 '67....108.46	Edw. Sweet & Co.
1,000 '68....108.46	11,000 '65, c....108.41
Bates & Brown.	10,000 '67, c....108.41
2,900 '67....108.49	5,500 '64, c....108.41
1,100 '68....108.49	5,000 '64, c....108.54
Humbert Bros.	50,000 '67, c....108.52
10,000 '67, c....108.49	50,000 '65, c....108.45
10,000 '67, c....108.50	Chas. Allerdice.
Faries & Titus.	6,000 '65, c....108.52
6,000 '65, r....108.50	6,500 '65, c....108.54
W. T. Hatch & Son.	Marx & Co.
10,000 '62, r....108.50	50,000 '67, c....108.49
F. H. Smith.	50,000 '67, c....108.52
25,000 '67, c....108.53	32,000 '67, c....108.54
Baker & Kitchen.	Fisk & Hatch.
100 '65, r....108.42	25,000 '65, r....108.50
100 '65, c....108.42	142,450 '65, c., n....108.54
10,000 '64, c....108.53⅛	J. S. Stanton.
11,000 '64, c....108.53⅛	5,000 '65....108.48
Turner Brothers.	10,000 '65....108.52
3,000 '64, c....108.50	5,000 '65....108.53
1,500 '65, c....108.50	9,500 '65....108.54
4,000 '67, c....108.50	D. W. Berdan, Manager.
Hatch & Foote.	2,500 '65, c., n....108.54
500 '64, c....108.40	Leonard, Sheldon & Foster.
350 '65, c....108.40	67,550 '65, c....108.47
1,000 '65, r....108.40	40,200 '65, r....108.47
10,000 '65, c....108.40	2,450 '67....108.47
10,000 '65, c....108.46	3,000 '64....108.47
10,000 '67, c....108.48	2,000 '64, c....108.47
10,000 '67, c....108.49	1,000 '64, r....108.47
25,000 '65, c., n....108.48	1,000 '65, r....108.47
Lounsbery & Fanshawe.	2,500 '62, c....108.47
50,000 '65, n....108.52	20,000 '65, c....108.49
Leland Brothers & Co.	10,000 '65, c....108.50
50,000 '67....108.52	10,000 '65, c....108.51
25,000 '67....108.49	10,000 '65, c....108.52
25,000 '67....108.48	10,000 '65, c....108.53
	10,000 '65, c....108.54
Total....	$2,000,000.

The Railway speculation was weak in the morning, and prices fell off ¼@½ ⅌ cent., but in the afternoon there was a general improvement on an enlarged business, prices closing steady at nearly the highest figures of the day. The features have been New-York Central and Hudson, Lake Shore, North-west Preferred and St. Paul. In the Miscellaneous list, there has been an active business in Western Union Telegraph and Pacific Mail, but at a lower range of prices than yesterday. Western Union has been feverish on the many reports in regard to the purposes of the new Board of Direction. State Bonds have been neglected, while the Railway Mortgages have been firm on the General list. Central Pacifics have been in demand at 90⅛ and closed at 90⅛@90¼. Express Stocks have been dull.

The following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—OCT. 20.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	106⅜	106½
United States 5-20s of 1862	113	113⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	110⅝	110⅝
American Gold Coin	113	112⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅝	108⅝
New Bonds of Tennessee	60⅜	60⅜
N. Y. Central and Hudson	92⅜	92⅜
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	87⅜	87⅜
Reading Railroad	100⅜	99⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	111⅜	111⅜
North-west Common	81⅛	81⅛
North-west Preferred	89⅝	89⅞
Pacific Mail Company	44⅜	44
St. Paul Preferred	81⅛	81⅛
St. Paul Common	64	64
Lake Shore	94⅜	94⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	33⅜	33⅜
Toledo and Wabash	54⅜	54
Western Telegraph	41⅜	41

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20.

Gold receipts	$1,087,217 37
Gold payments	1,102,439 24
Gold balance	62,946,125 76
Currency receipts	2,318,030 92
Currency payments	329,318 08
Currency balance	9,082,383 57
Customs	457,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., '81....112⅞	5-20 coup., n. i., '65....110⅛
6 ⅌ cent. coup., '81....113⅞	5-20 reg., '67....110⅛
5-20 reg., '62....108⅛	5-20 coup., '67....110⅜
5-20 coup., '62....112⅞	5-20 reg., '68....110⅛
5-20 reg., '64....108⅛	5-20 coup., '68....110⅜
5-20 coup., '64....111⅛	10-40 reg....106⅛
5-20 reg., '65....108⅛	10-40 coup....106⅜
5-20 coup., '65....112⅛	6's currency....111⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., '65....110⅛	

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, ex-coup. 62⅛	Ohio 6 ⅌ cent, '81....103
Tennessee 6s, n. bds.. 60⅛	Ohio 6 ⅌ cent, '86....104
Virginia 6s, ex-coup.... 63	Illinois Canal bds. '70...100
Virginia 6s, new bds.. 63⅛	Illinois coup. 6s, '77....100
Virginia 6s, reg., old. 51	Illinois coup. 6s, '79....100
N. Carolina 6s, old.... 48	Illinois War Loan....100
N. C. Funding Act, '66. 39	Indiana 6 ⅌ c. W. L....100
N. C. 6s, new bds.... 27	Indiana 5 ⅌ cent....100
South Carolina 6s.... 80	Michigan 6 ⅌ cent., '73.100
S. C., April & Oct.... 84	Michigan 6 ⅌ cent., '78.100
Missouri 6s.... 91	Michigan 6 ⅌ cent., '83.100
Mis., H. & S. Jo. iss.. 91	Michigan 7 ⅌ cent. '78.100
Louisiana 6s.... 70	Mich. 7 ⅌ cent. W. L..100
Louisiana new bds.... 66	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72.105
Louisiana 6s, Lev. bds. 75	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73.105
Louisiana 8s, Lev. bds. 87	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74.105
California 7s....112⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75.105
Connecticut 6s....100⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77.105
Rhode Island 6s....100⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78.105
Alabama 8s....100⅛	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74.101
Ark. 7s, L.R.&F.S.Is. 65	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75.100
Arkansas 6s.... 60	

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83.... 91	Tol. & Wab. 1st ex.... 91
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87.... 89	Tol. & Wab. 2d.... 86⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.... 88	Tol. & Wab. eq. bds.. 79
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.... 88⅛	Tol., W. & W. c. c. S. F. 82⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76....101	Gt. West. 1st, '88....100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con., '76.100⅛	Gt. West. 1st, '88.... 88⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76....100	Gt. West. 2d, '93.... 85
Erie 7s, 2d Ind., '79.... 92	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90.... 83⅛
Erie 7s, 3d Ind., '83.... 86	Gal. & Chi. ex....100
Erie 7s, 4th Ind., '80.... 79⅛	Gal. & Chi. 2d.... 98
Erie 7s, 5th Ind., '88.... 79	Chi., R. I & Pac.... 97⅛
Buff., N.Y.& E. 1st, '77. 90	Mor. & Es. 1st....102⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85.104	Mor. & Es. 2d.... 95⅛
Harlem 1st....101	Clev. & Tol. S. F.... 98
Harlem C. M. & S. F. 90⅛	N. J. Cen. n. bds....101
Alb. & Susq. 1st bds.107	Pitts., F. W. & Chi. 1st.103⅛
Alb. & Susq. 2d bds.. 90	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d.. 96
Alb. & Susq. 3d bds.. 92⅛	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d.. 91⅛
Mich. C. 1st 8s, '82....117	Clev. & P. con. S. F.. 95
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ⅌ c., 1st.110⅛	Clev. & P. 2d.... 97
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c., 2d.... 96	Clev. & P. 3d.... 95
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ c.100⅛	Clev. & P. 4th.... 77
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo.. 95	Chi. & Alt. S. F.... 97
Cen. Pac. bds.... 90⅛	Chi. & Alt. 1st.... 98
Union Pac. 1st bds.... 83	Chi. & Alt. in.... 90⅛
Union Pac. L. G., 7s.. 72⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st.... 99⅛
Union Pac. In., 10s.... 72⅛	Ohio & Miss. con.... 87⅛
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ ct., '70....106	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st.. 94
Alt. & T. H. 1st.... 98	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s....105⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d, Pf.... 88	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10. 92⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d, in.... 77	Mil. & St. P. 1st.... 93⅛
Chi. & N. W. S. F.... 96	Mil. & St. P. 2d.... 83
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds. 92	Chi. & Mil. 1st.... 89⅛
Chi. & N. W. 1st.... 94⅛	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st.. 77⅛
Consol. 7 ⅌ ct. con.... 90	Col., Chi. & Ind. 2d.. 54
Han. & St. Jo. L. G....105	Tol., P. & W., E. D.. 84
Han. & St. Jo. con....106⅛	Tol., P. & W. 2d.... 67
Lack. & West. bds.... 95	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.... 98
Del., Lack. & W. 1st.. 99	Bos., H. & Erie guar. 28
Del., Lack. & W. 2d.... 93⅛	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st. 84

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York....138	N. Y. Nat. Ex'ge Bk..100
Manhattan....150	Fourth National....105⅛
Mechanics'....135	Tenth National....125
Union....135	Oriental....154
America....145	Gold Exchange.... 60
City....210	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass.101
Tradesmen's....151	Del. & Hudson Canal.118⅛
National....115	Pennsylvania Coal....220
Merchants' Exch'ge..101⅛	American Coal.... 38
Seventh Ward....111	Canton Co., Baltimore. 65
State of New-York....106	Con. Coal of Maryl'd.. 25⅛
Commerce....122⅛	Cum. Coal & Iron.... 30
Ocean.... 70	West. Union Tel.... 41⅛
Mercantile....125	Quicksilver Mining.... 5
American Exchange.115	Mariposa Mining.... 5
Chatham....170	Mariposa Preferred.... 10⅛
Hanover....101	Mariposa Trus. Certs. 5
Irving....118	Boston Water Power.. 15
Grocers'....112	Adams Express.... 67⅛
Market....118	Wells-Fargo Express. 37⅛
Nassau....108	Wells-Fargo Ex. Sc'p. 2
Corn Exchange....120	American Express.... 43⅛
Continental.... 94	United States Ex.... 36
Importers' & Traders'.155	Pacific Mail.... 44⅛
Park....165⅛	

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—OCT. 20.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	102	102⅛
City 6s, New	102⅛	102⅜
Camden and Amboy	115⅛	115⅜
Pennsylvania Central	60⅛	60⅜
Reading	100	100⅛
Lehigh Valley	58⅛	58⅜
Catawissa Preferred	36⅛	36⅜
Philadelphia and Erie	26⅛	26⅜
Northern Central	41⅛	42
Lehigh Navigation	32⅛	32⅜
Lehigh Gold Loan	88⅛	89

The following shows the comparative earnings of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railway during the first week in October:

	1870.	1869.	
Freight	$31,694 96	$26,309 23	Inc....$5,385 73
Coal	13,663 50	11,683 15	Inc.... 1,980 35
Passengers	17,610 70	13,398 50	Inc.... 4,212 20
Miscellaneous	1,700 00	1,700 00	Inc....
Total	$64,669 15	$53,090 97	Inc. $11,578 18

The earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad for the first two weeks in October were $308,788 41, and the land sales up to Oct. 15 amount to 247,504 acres, for $1,127,705.

The following shows the comparative earnings of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad during the second week in October:

1870	$142,850
1869	130,212
Increase	[illegible]

The San Francisco *Alta California* of Oct. 13 says:

The demand for money for duties has been as follows for the week:

Oct. 3	$25,094 26	Oct. 10	$50,294 18
Oct. 7	20,330 21	Oct. 11	16,155 07
Oct. 8	6,230 60	Oct. 12	24,420 57
Total			$165,594 89
Previously			6,286,039 05
Total			$6,452,253 94
Last year			6,672,725 46
Decrease			$220,491 52

The shipment of Treasure has been, this week, by railroad, and all in Silver bars.

To—	1869.	1870.
New-York, per railroad	$212,260 00	$421,654 99
New-York, per steamer	3,300 00	....
England	638,257 01	....
Panama	20,000 00	....
Total	$604,987 01	$421,654 99
China, &c.	337,212 40	....
Previously, by steamer	24,066,248 97	16,260,159 80
Previously, by rail	4,065,845 54	11,065,808 85
Total since Jan. 1	$29,343,858 92	$27,747,622 64
Add duties	6,072,725 46	6,452,235 94
Total	$37,616,584 38	$34,199,857 58

The following is a summary of the export values for the week under review:

To—	Vessel.	Amount.
Cork	Cutwater	$32,471
Queenstown	Elm Grove	14,429
Liverpool	Bogota	48,702
Liverpool	St. Nicholas	36,430
Liverpool	Pactolus	62,706
Callao	Pearl	6,075
Valparaiso	B. L. Harriman	10,585
Victoria	——	17,375
Nanaimo	——	1,439
New-York	——	216,907
Honolulu	Moses Taylor	46,016
Sydney	Moses Taylor	2,731
Liverpool	Challenge	35,725
Total		$611,681

The situation of the Wheat crop is as follows:

	Flour, qr sks.	Wheat, sks.	Total sks. Wheat.	Totals ks. Wheat 1869.
Stock, July 1	64,660	27,427	78,425	45,771
Oregon receipts	164,120	....	122,020	38,983
California rcts	171,448	2,425,750	2,554,336	3,554,337
Total supply	400,228	2,453,177	2,755,781	3,640,091
Total exports	198,879	1,280,128	1,429,288	2,474,705
Balance			1,326,493	

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5, NASSAU-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1870.

☞ THERE IS NOW A CLEAR PROFIT OF 20 per cent. in an exchange of United States 5-20 bonds for the Central Pacific Railroad bonds; in other words, for every $5,000 of the former there may be obtained $6,000 of the latter bonds, bearing the same rate of interest, (6 per cent., in coin,) not subject to be called in for twenty-five years, and founded upon a security sufficient to satisfy the most critical investors.

The Central Pacific Railroad is one of the most prominent and productive lines on the Continent, and its Securities have a ready and active market, both in this country and in Europe. They can always be converted into money as readily as the bonds of the Government, and their stability and safety are thoroughly established and universally recognized.

Having originally negotiated these bonds, and knowing their value, we make a specialty of dealing in them, as in Government securities, and have no hesitation in recommending them to our friends and customers contemplating investments or the exchange of Five-Twenties.

FISK & HATCH.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 20, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs....32	Leather, sides....8,931
Broom-corn, bales....53	Spirits Turp., bbls....100
Cotton, bales....3,014	Oil-cake, pkgs....1,286
Copper, bbls....35	Butter, pkgs....3,956
Dried Fruit, pkgs....90	Cheese, boxes....8,410
Eggs, bbls....981	Pork, bbls....900
Flour, bbls....14,711	Beef, pkgs....25
Wheat, bushels....74,777	Lard, pkgs....75
Corn, bushels....29,991	Dried Hops, No....21
Oats, bushels....26,509	Tobacco, hhds....105
Barley, bushels....38,524	Tobacco, bxs. and cs..1,821
Malt, bushels....655	Stearine, pkgs....11
Grass-seed, bushels....120	Wool, bales....173
Beans, bbls....456	Whisky, bbls....460
Corn-meal, bbls....227	Sumac, bags....428
Corn-meal, bags....500	Black-eyed Peas, bags....41
Hope, bales....515	Pea-nuts, bags....24
Hides, No....165	

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Russia*, for Liverpool—14,327 bushels Wheat, 834 pkgs. Tobacco, 60 bbls. Apples, 471 bales Cotton.

By the bark *Minna*, for Elsinore—3,025 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Anna*, for Bilboa—500 bbls. Petroleum, 500 cases Petroleum, 500 cases Naphtha, 987 bbls. Naphtha.

By the brig *Cuba*, for Cagliari—5,750 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer *Calabria*, for Liverpool—1,037 bales Cotton, 15,188 bushels Wheat, 14 boxes Tobacco, 148 bbls. Oysters.

By the steamer *St. Laurent*, for Havre—796 cases Guns, 81 cases Pistols, 10,791 cases Cartridges, 68 cases Muskets, 29 cases Artillery, 499 cases Carbines, 25 cases Rifles.

ASHES—Pots have been salable and steady at $6 75@$7 25. Pearls continue quite dull at $9@$9 75 ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The demand for Brazil has been light, but holders are very steady in their views. East and West India grades have sold slowly. Sales recently, not before reported, embrace 300 bags Maracaibo, on private terms; 2,974 bags Laguayra have been shipped to Antwerp from first hands. We quote Java at 20½c.@23c.; Maracaibo at 15c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18c.; Rio, 9½c.@13c., in bond; native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 14c.@16c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15½c.@18c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; Ceara, 16c.@17c.; San Domingo, in bond, 8¾c.@9c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—There has been less demand for immediate delivery. A general business has been done for shipment and to spinners. Holders generally are very steady in their views, but a few lots have been worked off. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,881 bales, of which 150 to arrive, including 1,790 bales to shippers, 931 to spinners and 10 on speculation; also 9,400 bales for forward delivery, including 2,200 bales for October, basis Low Middling, at 15¾c.@15⅞c.; 4,300 bales for November at 15¾c.@15 9-16c.; 2,460 bales for December at 15¾c.@15⅝c., and 300 bales for January at 15¾c.@15⅞c. In addition to the above, sales free on board embrace 200 bales at New-Orleans at 14½c.; 300 bales at Mobile at 14⅛c., and 302 bales at Charleston at 14⅜c.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	12⅞	13	13⅛	13¼
Good Ordinary	15	15⅛	15⅜	15½
Low Middling	15⅝	15¾	16⅛	16⅛
Middling	16	16⅛	16⅜	16½
Good Middling	16⅜	16½	16¾	17⅛

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been very little inquiry noted for State and Western Flour since our last, though buyers have had the advantage as to prices of other than desirable shipping grades, which latter have not been offered freely, and which have been quoted firm. Sales have been reported since our last of 10,750 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western, at from $5 15@$5 50; very inferior to good extra State at $5 55@$5 80, mainly at $5 65@$5 80; good to very choice do., $5 80@$6 25; poor to good shipping extra Western at $5 50@$5 75; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop extra Ohio at $5 65@$5 80 ⅌ bbl. We now quote:

No. 2 Flour, ⅌ bbl	$4 50@$5 10
Sour Flour	4 90@ 5 50
Superfine State and Western	5 60@ 5 80
Extra State	5 55@ 6 25
Extra City, shipping brands	5 60@ 6 25
Extra Genesee	6 30@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brands	5 60@ 5 80
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 80@ 8 75
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 50@ 5 75
Extra Western, trade and family brands	5 75@ 8 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	5 80@ 9 25

Southern Flour has been quite dull today at former prices; sales reported since our last of 650 bbls., in lots, at $5 20@$6 50 for good Ordinary, and $6 50@$9 25 for good Ordinary to very choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour continues in demand at $4@$5 65 for very inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 180 bbls. Corn-meal has been in light demand at $4 25@$5 for Yellow and White Western; $4 60@$4 75 for Jersey; $5 15@$5 25 for Brandywine, and $4 25 for Southern, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 200 bbls. Buckwheat Flour continues in limited request, ranging from $3@$3 75 ⅌ 100 lbs. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extras	$5 25@$6 50
Southern Flour, good to very choice extras	6 50@ 9 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 00@ 5 75
Corn-meal, inferior to very choice	4 00@ 5 25
Corn-meal, puncheon	24 75@25 25

FRUITS—Layer Raisins are lower, with an increased supply; sales embrace 5,000 boxes at $3 20@$3 25, currency, and $2 80 gold; Sardines, 19c.@19½c., gold, with 1,500 cases sold.

GRAIN—The Wheat market has shown less animation since our last. Early in the day holders offered their supplies sparingly, and claimed full prices, but the demand was quite spiritless for both shipment and home use. Subsequently, under more liberal offerings, the market for Spring yielded 1c.@2c., and for Red and Amber Western, 3c.@4c. ⅌ bushel, leading to freer purchases, chiefly for export, but partly for milling. The dealings in Spring were mainly for export; those in Red and Amber Winter partly for export and partly for milling. The bulk of the business in Spring was on the basis of $1 22@$1 23 for good to choice new No. 1, chiefly at $1 22 for good; $1 27@$1 30 for new No. 2, the latter rate for choice; $1 22@$1 26 for old and new No. 2 mixed; and $1 10@$1 18 for the mixed grades of old No. 2, ⅌ bushel. Most of the sales of Red and Amber Western were within the range of $1 32@$1 40, chiefly Amber at $1 38 afloat, the closing price; and $1 38@$1 37 in store. A boat-load of Red Canada, (Winter,) in bond, was sold at $1 35 ⅌ bushel. White Wheat has been quiet at irregular figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 127,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 40@$1 45; Red and Amber Western at $1 32@$1 40, chiefly at $1 38, afloat, and $1 35@$1 37, in store, for Amber; No. 1 Spring at $1 22@$1 23 for new; No. 2 Spring at $1 27@$1 30 for fair to choice new crop; $1 10@$1 17 for soft and warm to very good steamer grades, and $1 18 for sailing vessel Milwaukee, old crop, and $1 22@$1 26 for new and old, mixed; and $1 10@$1 16 for sort to very good steamer grades Chicago and Racine; White Genesee at $1 60@$1 75; new Red and Amber Southern at $1 35@$1 40; White Southern at $1 50 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in moderate demand for trade purposes, opening stronger, but closing less buoyantly. Most of the business has been in sound Mixed Western at 83c.@84c., the latter an extreme, chiefly at 83c.@83½c., afloat; and closing at about 83c., bid, ⅌ bushel. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 67,000 bushels at 80c.@86c. for poor Ordinary to choice Mixed Western, closing at about 83c., bid, for prime boat-loads, afloat; 85c.@90c. for Yellow State and Western; [illegible] for White do., and [illegible] for Unsound, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been very quiet, ranging from 85c.@95c. for poor Ordinary to prime Western and State, old and new, ⅌ bushel. Barley continues in slack demand at declining prices, with sales reported of [illegible] bushels, including [illegible] State at [illegible] ⅌ bushel. [illegible]

The Albany *Argus* gives the following list of the boats which passed Fultonville, during the twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M., Oct. 19, 1870:

Lumber—U. S. Grant, Oswego; Frank Mackey, Oswego; Right of Way, Oswego; Milo, Oswego; Mimosa, Oswego; John H. Woods, Oswego; Charles Edgar, Lyons Falls; Emma Jane, Lyons Falls; J. H. Plaisted, Buffalo; M. Birdsall, Utica; D. D. Walrath, Rome.

Corn—A. B. Cornwall, Buffalo; Mary D. Buffalo; Vieler A. Putnam, Buffalo; Flying Dutchman, Buffalo; R. Gardiner, Buffalo; H. C. Tracy, Buffalo.

Barley—Manhattan, Oswego; R. B. Dodge, Oswego; Enterprise, Oswego; A. Lincoln, Oswego; C. G. Mattoon, Oswego; Geo. S. Sloan, Oswego; Hiram D. Fox, Oswego; P. C. Clifford, Buffalo.

Oats—James W. Morse, Oswego; Geo. Harris, Oswego.

Wheat—Peter D. Wood, Buffalo; James Lighton, Buffalo; Frank Wilson, Buffalo; Iola, Buffalo; H. S. Palmer, Buffalo; D. C. Mink, Buffalo.

Salt—Hiram Dobson, Syracuse.

Coal—Cayuga, Geneva; Caroline, Watkins; Fall Brook, No. 5, Watkins; Schuyler Deforest, Watkins.

W. Logs—S. A. Coville, Buffalo.

Apples—C. H. Elles, Montezuma.

Pig-iron—O. B. Stuart, Buffalo.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in moderate demand and steady at $1 05@$1 10 for shipping, and $1 10@$1 35 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw has been quiet at 70c.@$1 10, as extremes, for Short and Long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in limited request at from 10c.@17c. for New Crop; 10c.@15c. for Yearlings, and 3c.@7c. for older growths, ⅌ lb. Receipts, — bales. Exports, — bales. Of the week's business, Mr. EMMET WELLS remarks as follows: "There is no important feature to report. A fair demand from brewers has prevailed for finest sorts of New-York State, at prices within range of 15c.@17c. ⅌ lb. All lower grades and olds have been entirely neglected, and our quotations for such are to a very considerable extent nominal. Business undoubtedly could be increased were it not for the extreme scarcity of desirable Hops. The complaints of poor quality is quite general, being prevalent in England and Germany as well as in this country; yet the abundance of the foreign crop, and the extreme low prices at which the medium and inferior grades are being forced upon the markets, will doubtless tend to check any advance in the value of choice, at least for some time to come."

	Bales.
Receipts of the week	1,917
Receipts corresponding week last season	5,158
Total receipts of the season	8,352
Total receipts corresponding season last year	15,153

Our special London correspondent favors us with the following, under date of 8th inst.: "Our market is still oppressed with a heavy weight of Hops, and the anxiety of planters to effect sales has occasioned a further decline of 5s. ⅌ cwt. on lower grades, the finer sorts barely maintaining their late values. The arrivals fully sustain the largest estimates, and with our present low currency, we see no prospect of improvement. European Hops are only in limited supply, and the quality at present offered is inferior. No demand exists for Americans."

Prices Current for Hops in the New-York Market.

	Cents ⅌ lb.
New-York State, new	12@15@17
Wisconsins, new	10@12@15
Eastern, new	10@12@15
Michigans, new	10@12@15
Ohios, new	10@12@15
Yearlings	10@12@15
Olds	3@5@7

MOLASSES—There is a decreased sale with prices about the same; 100 bbls. Porto Rico brought 35c.@38c., and 25 hhds. at 38c.@40c. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico nominally at from 37c.@63c.; New Crop Cuba at 22c.@32c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@$1 ⅌ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	—@—	22c.@26c.
Cuba, Clayed	—@—	—@—
Cuba, Muscovado, Refining grades	—@—	28c.@32c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	32c.@42c.
Porto Rico	—@—	37c.@63c.
English Islands	—@—	38c.@55c.
New-Orleans	—@—	80c.@$1.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine has been offered at easier figures, owing to increased supplies on the way; sales 100 bbls., spot, at 44½c.@44¾c., and 50 bbls., on spot, at 44c.; closing at this price. Resins have sold slowly, with 1,000 bbls. Strained disposed of at $2 05; we quote at $1 95@$2 05 for Common and Strained.

OIL—Linseed has sold from crushers' hands at 86c.@87c., casks. Crude Whale and Sperm have sold slowly, with prices unchanged.

PETROLEUM—The market for Crude, in bulk, has been very dull at 12c.; 11½c. is bid. For Creek delivery, prices show no important change; sales are 5,000 bbls., on upper road, on private terms; the quotations are $3@$3 05 on upper road, and $2 95@$3 10 on lower road. Refined has been offered at lower prices, with a dull trade; sales embrace 500 bbls. for spot, at 23½c.; 2,800 bbls. for November, at 23¾c.; and 3,000 bbls. for December, at 23¾c. Case Oil quoted at 28½c.@29c. In Philadelphia, Refined, for immediate delivery, is higher, but for delivery after today, prices are lower, as previously reported; sales are 5,000 bbls. for spot, at 24½c.@24¾c., closing at 25c.@25¼c.; November, quoted at 23½c.@24c.

PROVISIONS—Western Mess Pork has been quoted rather higher, on light offerings, for prompt delivery, but has not been in much request. There has been some call for Thin Mess, and for Prime and Extra Pork, at about quoted rates. In other kinds, business has been unimportant, and quotations have been more or less nominal. Sales have been reported for early delivery, since our last, of 540 bbls., $26@$26 25, for Western Mess; $21@$22 50 for Prime and Extra Prime; $25 75 for Thin Mess; $24 for Prime Mess. For forward delivery, a limited business has been reported, at reduced rates; sales 250 bbls. old or new Western Mess, seller November, at $25 ⅌ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been quoted at former rates. We quote the range at from 10¼c.@11c. as the extremes. Cut-meats have been inactive at irregular rates; sales reported of only small lots at 14½c.@15½c. for City-pickled Shoulders; 17@18c. for Pickled Hams ⅌ lb. City-cured Bacon has been in slack demand at 14½c.@15c., chiefly at 14¾c., for Long Clear, ⅌ lb., in boxes. Lard has been inactive at less buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 725 tcs. and bbls. at 16c.@16¾c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 16¼c.@16¾c. for City, ⅌ lb. Western Steam, and 15¾c.@16¼c. ⅌ lb. For forward delivery, no important sales have been reported since our last, and the nominal quotations, sellers' option, are about 14½c.@14¾c. for December, and 14c. for January. Beef continues inactive at former figures; sales have been reported of 75 bbls., in lots, at $10@$13 for Plain Mess; $15@$18 for Extra Mess, ⅌ bbl. Tierce Beef is dull and nominal. Beef Hams have been very quiet at $31@$32, in job lots, for home use. Butter has been in demand at steady rates. We quote State and Pennsylvania, inferior to fancy, 23c.@27c., and Western, inferior to fancy, at 15c.@28c. ⅌ lb. The day's receipts were — pkgs. Cheese continues in fair demand at uniform prices. We quote at from 8c.@15c., as the extremes, for very common to fancy factory; the day's receipts were — boxes. Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD review the week's business in Butter and Cheese thus: "The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are [illegible] pkgs. The proportion of fine and fancy Butter of State make, and of good to prime Western, is a smaller average than usual, owing to the unprecedented hot Summer, and [illegible] sufficient to meet a heavy consumption. Prices for low to medium qualities of stock is heavy, and finds a dull market and limited demand. From all sources the reports continue the assurance of a heavy make of Fall Butter, and as the crop of earlier-made Butter has hardly moved as yet, the prospect seems decidedly favorable to a lower range of prices. Our quotations are unchanged:"

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County Dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	40@42
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County Dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	38@40
Broome, Steuben and Cortland County Dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	36@38
Cattaraugus and Yates County Dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	30@37
Common to fair State Dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	30@35
State, half-firkin tubs, extra, ⅌ lb.	37@39
State, half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ⅌ lb.	33@36
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego Counties, ⅌ lb.	35@37
Welsh tubs, fair to good State, ⅌ lb.	30@34
State, Jersey and Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ⅌ lb.	35@47
Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, ordinary, ⅌ lb.	25@27
Western Reserve, firkins, good to prime, ⅌ lb.	25@27
Michigan and Indiana, firkins, good to prime, ⅌ lb.	25@28
Chicago and North-west, firkins, good to prime, ⅌ lb.	25@27
Ordinary Western, firkins, good to prime, ⅌ lb.	20@23
Common and White Western and State Stock, ⅌ lb.	20@22

The total receipts of Cheese for the week ending this day are 37,528 boxes. The export of Cheese continues light, the quantity taken for Europe for the week ending Saturday last being 19,800 boxes, and for the present week within the above average. Shippers are again in market, owing to a more hopeful feeling abroad, but operations are checked by higher rates of freight, lower gold, and the advanced pretensions of the factory interest. It would be well for holders of Cheese in the dairy districts to consider the danger of heavy losses by withholding stock from the legitimate wants of the market, [illegible]. The demand for local and coastwise trade continues healthy, and a more than ordinary quantity of stock is taken for home use. The market closes with firmness at our unchanged quotations.

CHEESE.

State Factories, fine to extra, ⅌ lb.	14½@15
State Factories, fair to good, ⅌ lb.	13@14
State Factories, ordinary, ⅌ lb.	11½@12½
State Factories, skimmed, ⅌ lb.	8@9
State Farm Dairies, extra, ⅌ lb.	13@14¼
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ⅌ lb.	10@12
Western, fair to good, ⅌ lb.	11@13
Western, ordinary, ⅌ lb.	8@10

RICE—There has been a very light sale; the stock is not burdensome, and prices show no change; Rangoon, 7c.@7¾c.; Carolina, 8½c.@9c. ⅌ lb.; 50 tcs. Carolina and 75 bags Rangoon are noted sold.

SEED—Linseed has been sold rather freely at steady prices. Sales embrace [illegible] bags, to arrive by the *Shakespeare*, on private terms, and [illegible] bags, to arrive by the [illegible], at $2 15, gold, sixty days.

SUGAR—Raw has sold less freely, but prices remain firm. Sales embrace [illegible] hhds. at [illegible] for fair to good refining Cuba, [illegible] for Porto Rico and [illegible] boxes Havana, [illegible] ⅌ lb. Refined has been quiet, but steady. Stock this day, [illegible]. We quote: Fair to good refining Cuba at [illegible]; fair to good Grocery grades, [illegible]; Porto Rico, choice Grocery grades, [illegible]; Dutch Standard Sugars [illegible] ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Business has been very quiet at about former rates; sales [illegible] ⅌ lb.; [illegible] Stearine [illegible].

WHISKY—Has been in moderate demand, opening higher, but closing lower. Sales have been reported since our last of 550 bbls., in lots, at 94½c.@96c., closing at 94½c. for iron-bound pkgs., and for spot, ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—A good demand has been noted for Flour and Grain room, at full rates, with some inquiry for Cotton and Petroleum room, [illegible]. For Liverpool, the engagements are [illegible] tons, part by steam, at [illegible]; [illegible] 4,000 bbls. Flour, at [illegible]; [illegible] Wheat, by [illegible] a British bark, with 4,000 quarters Wheat, [illegible].

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 21, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
MACBETH. Leading characters by Miss Fanny Janauschek, Miss Fanny Morant, and Messrs. Montgomery, Robinson, Smith and Studley.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
TWO ROSES. Leading characters by Messrs. Chas. Fisher, Clark, Stoddart, Marlowe, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Emily Mestayer and Mrs. Sefton.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
LA GRAND DUCHESSE, (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Mme. Lea Silly, Montaland, Messrs. Hittermans, Gausens, Anthony and others.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MAN AND WIFE. Characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
CAPT. CHARLOTTE and ANDY BLAKE. Leading character by Miss Lotta.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
WEE WILLIE WINKIE. Characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Honeywood, Atkins, Miss Fanny Beane, Miss Rogers, Mrs. Yeamans, and others.

GLOBE THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
LUCRETIA BORGIA, M. D., BALLET, &c. Characters by Miss Lisa Weber and company.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR. Leading character by Mme. Marie Seebach.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
CINDERELLA and LA SOMNAMBULA.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
LUCRETIA BORGIA, (German opera.)

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, DANCES AND COMICALITIES.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN and GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

COOPER INSTITUTE.
8th-st., corner 3d-av.
LECTURE BY THOMAS HUGHES. Subject—"Work and Wealth."

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
3d-av., corner 63d-st.
ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT ARMORY.
Broadway, corner 35th-st.
GRAND FAIR. For the benefit of the wounded and the widows and orphans of the German Army.

Terms of the New-York Times.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
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Five copies, one year	8
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Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items, with word "advertisement" prefixed, 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

M. FAVRE has published in the *Journal Officiel* an answer to Count BISMARCK's "explanation" of their negotiations, in which he says the ambition of Prussia does not stop with the conquest of two provinces, but with the destruction of France. She was offered dishonor and she refused. Even vanquished, she will be greater in her misfortune, and will have the admiration and sympathy of the world. A Belgian journal says TROCHU and other members of the Provisional Government favor peace, but GAMBETTA opposes it. The French War Office has issued a circular to neutrals denying the responsibility for the present war, and asserting that France desires a durable peace. The Paris *Journal Officiel* says Gen. BURNSIDE had no mission from the Prussian authorities when he visited Paris, and describes him as an officious agent.

A Tours dispatch says the movements of the Prussians south of the Loire give rise to much comment in the journals there, and fears were expressed by some of a rapid movement to surprise the city. The members of the Government say they will not leave until an attack is certain, but they give no information of the movements of the French Army said to be opposed the German force. The Prussians on the north of the Loire are said to be returning toward Paris. They are still in occupation of Orleans. Gen. BOURBAKI's refusal to take the command of the beaten army of the Loire is ascribed to a "very natural feeling," (what the feeling is, is not stated,) and his offer to command the Army of the North is regarded in London as subterfuge, as that army is not likely to be organized at all.

French troops are assembling at Besancon, probably to oppose the advance on Lyons. A delegation left Lyons on Wednesday to solicit the presence of Minister GAMBETTA there. A pacific demonstration in favor of the restoration of M. ESQUIROS as Administrator of the Department from which he was removed for suppressing a newspaper opposed to the Government, was made on the 19th inst. at Marseilles. No disorder followed. Troops and war material have been collected at Toulon from the surrounding country and sent to the front.

Americans who had secured passes from the Prussian authorities to leave Paris were told that for certain strategical reasons they could not leave by the usual roads, but by going down the Seine by boat they would be protected. Mr. WASHBURNE says he will remain as long as the French authorities remain. A balloon from Paris landed in the north on the 19th, bringing news of the repulse of two Prussian attacks in one day, but the date is not given. Gen. TROCHU says a general attack on the besiegers is in preparation.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The India mails are now forwarded by way of Brindisi, instead of Marseilles....The Italian Government protests against rumors of the ill-treatment of the Pope, and declares that he is perfectly free and independent. His Holiness is to remain at Rome....Rome is to be allowed fourteen members in the Chamber of Deputies. ....A credit of 4,500,000 florins is required for the expenses of the Dalmatian rebellion.

GENERAL.

Latest advices from China are more pacific. Two Mandarins have been transported and fifteen men beheaded for complicity in the Tien-tsin outrages. An Embassy is also preparing to go to France.

An earthquake occurred yesterday, which appears to have passed from Ohio through New-York, Lower Canada and New-England, to the coast. Distinct shocks were noticed at Cleveland, Ohio; Ithaca, Syracuse, and other places in the interior of this State, along the Hudson from Albany to this City, at Montreal, and other Canada towns, and throughout the New-England States. It occurred at a few minutes past 11 o'clock, and lasted from half a minute to two minutes.

The Labor Reform Party of Massachusetts has substituted the name of HENRY W. BISHOP for that of J. R. CHATTAWAY as its candidate for Lieutenant-Governor.

AUGUSTE CARRIERE was convicted, at Boston, yesterday, of forging a $10,000 check on DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., of this City.

There were two races at Binghamton, yesterday. The purses were taken by *La Blonde*, of this City, and *Nonesuch*, of Hartford, Conn.

A verdict for the defendants was rendered in the libel suit against the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*, yesterday.

Dr. ROLPH, prominent in the Canada rebellion of 1837, died at Toronto, on Wednesday, at the age of eighty-four.

The first passenger train that ever crossed the Mississippi, south of St. Louis, passed from Belmont, Mo., to Columbus, Ky., on Wednesday evening.

The Presbyterian Synod of New-Jersey, which has been in session for three days at Morristown, was dismissed at 9 o'clock last night.

Gen. BANKS was induced not to deliver his lecture on the Franco-German question at Boston, last evening, on account of his well-known sympathy for the French Republic.

A cotton-seed oil factory at New-Orleans, valued at $60,000, was burned yesterday, the property of Messrs. SEELY & TAYLOR.

A prize-fight between JIM MURRAY and JERRY DONOVAN took place at Red Bank, N. J., yesterday, ending in a general row between the friends of the two belligerent parties.

We are indebted to the purser of the steam-ship *South America*, from Rio de Janeiro, via Bahia, Pernambuco, Para and St. Thomas, for the prompt delivery of correspondence and papers.

Right Rev. Bishop LYNCH, of Charleston, delivered a lecture at Cooper Institute, last evening, on "Charity," for the benefit of the Catholic Home for Poor Boys, at No. 53 Warren-street, in this City.

In the case of KENNEDY, receiver, against CHARLOTTE FREEMAN, to recover $25,000 alleged to have been fraudulently transferred to her by a judgment debtor, which was tried in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday, Judge JOSEPH F. DALY held that in such cases a receiver could recover no more than the claim of the judgment creditor. Judgment was accordingly rendered for the sum of $202.

The Line Drawn.

Tammany has for once reckoned without its host. It retained its old agents to corrupt and paralyze Republican action, but the agents themselves have lost their power. For a moment they seemed to succeed. By fraud and force they accomplished certain results in the primaries. But last night they failed, signally and completely, to control the County Convention. The representative Republicans left them to their devices and did their duty as honest men.

The tools of the Ring had evidently made arrangements to carry matters in their own way. They lined their hall with policemen, and, with brute force to sustain them, violated fundamental rules of the Committee. They refused to admit contesting delegates into the room, or to allow the Vice-President to call the meeting to order. The fraudulent delegates had got possession, and organized after their own manner, under the appropriate Chairmanship of J. J. GRIDLEY. It was meet that a gathering of Tammany men, having no more title to recognition as Republicans than Mr. TWEED himself, should be presided over by one of the most notorious of political traders. Thus constituted, the bogus or Tammany Convention appointed a Committee for the professed purpose of conferring with all parties opposed to Tammany in regard to the selection of a ticket;—and then adjourned until Wednesday.

This is precisely what was expected. Next Wednesday this precious Committee will go through the form of reporting that their conferences are fruitless, and that no course is left but the nomination of an out-and-out ticket! That is what the Tammany wire-pullers have intended from the outset. But who believes that the construction of such a ticket is now possible? Who believes that a solitary Republican of decent repute can now be found willing to figure on a ticket gotten up in the interest of Tammany? What honest man will disgrace himself by affiliating with the Gridleys, the "Hank" Smiths, the Manierres, and the rest of the corrupt crew who draw pay for doing the dirty work of an organization that has made itself infamous?

Meanwhile, the bona fide Republican delegates, leaving the Tammany tools to their fate, met for business, with Mr. WM. ORTON as Chairman. They unanimously affirmed the inexpediency of making strict party nominations for City and county offices, and indorsed the independent ticket headed by THOMAS A. LEDWITH. A resolution was adopted declaring that no person retaining official relations with Tammany shall hold a place in any Committee, delegation or Convention of the Republican Party. In another resolution, the Convention calls on the State Committee to facilitate the reorganization of the party in this City by designating ten trustworthy Republicans in each Assembly district, with power to add to their number, to constitute a working body for election purposes during the present campaign. The Convention urges that the body thus created shall be the basis of a reorganization in each district.

Thus out of chaos come the elements of order. Out of a strife which derives bitterness and intensity from the intrigues of treacherous and shameless men, we secure the means of purging the Republican Party in this City of influences which have entailed degradation and defeat. A line between the honest men and the knaves has been drawn at last, and it is not difficult to tell on which side victory will hereafter rest.

Where is the Controller's Report?

Mr. Controller CONNOLLY is well known to be the right-hand man of the Ring, and as such he ought to be peculiarly familiar with all the ins and outs of the laws regulating the government of this City and County. He has also been Controller for the last three years, and therefore has had ample time to understand fully the duties devolving upon that officer. Is it not, then, singular that Mr. CONNOLLY should not, during this period of three years, have ever had his attention directed to the necessity of rendering an account to the public of his stewardship?

The law in reference to his report is very plain, but for fear that he may continue longer in ignorance of its existence, we will publish the following extract from HOFFMAN'S *Laws Relative to the City of New-York*, (last edition,) volume 1, page 189, section 24:

SECTION 24. He (the Controller) shall publish in the newspapers employed by the Common Council, two months before the annual election of charter officers, in each year, for the general information of the citizens of the City of New-York, a full and detailed statement, setting forth:

1. The receipts and expenditures of the Corporation during the preceding year, and the different sources of the City revenue, and the amount received from each.

2. The several appropriations made by the Common Council, the objects for which they were made, and the amount of money expended under each appropriation.

3. The money borrowed on the credit of the Corporation, the authority for each loan, and the terms upon which it was obtained.

This law was framed for the very purpose of compelling a full statement of the stewardship of the Controller and the other officers of the City Government, so that the people might vote intelligently at the ensuing election for municipal officers.

The people of our City have grave doubts in regard to Mr. CONNOLLY's conduct in his position as Controller, as well of other City officers, and are exceedingly anxious to examine the City accounts. The Controller has the reputation of being excessively amiable, and we hope he will gratify those who have given him the control over their finances with this report, as required by law, in time for them to examine it before the election. As the integrity of Messrs. TWEED, SWEENEY, HALL & CO., both individually and under their firm name of "the Ring," has been impugned, we trust that they will unite with us in urging the Controller to make this report in all respects as required by law. We trust he will render it speedily, as six weeks has elapsed since the date it should have been made. We shall not ask Mr. CONNOLLY to make a similar report of the financial affairs of the county, although the public are equally anxious to see it. We only submit to him that it is very desirable he should promptly comply with the law to which we have called his attention.

The Liberal Progress of Germany.

We have already alluded to the efforts being made in Prussia to unite the Liberals from both North and South Germany in the coming Federal Parliament. This is particularly desired by the Northern Party, as the Liberals of the South are notoriously the more radical and pronounced in their political principles. Every mail shows the increasing desire of the Bavarian, Baden and Wurtemburg populations to be members of the same Confederation with North Germany. There is among many faithful students of foreign politics in this country, a singular misapprehension as to what the new Government in North Germany really is, and what prodigious reforms have taken place in Prussia during the last four years.

The truth is that all the recent aggressions of Prussia—such as the occupation of the Duchies and the final victory over Austria in the struggle for supremacy in Germany—have been triumphs of Germanism rather than Prussianism. The evident fate of Prussia, like that of Piedmont in Italy, is to be merged in united Germany, though undoubtedly impressing its own features upon the whole Confederacy. In the North German Parliament Prussia has by no means assumed a position proportioned to her population or her ambition. The Upper House of this body, corresponding to our Senate, which represents the different Governments directly, only allows the twenty-five millions of Prussia seventeen votes, while the five millions of the other States wield twenty-six votes. The Lower House is elected on as popular a suffrage as our own House of Representatives. Those who have been accustomed to talk of "Prussian tyranny" will be surprised to learn that the new Constitution, in many of its aspects, has been modeled on the French Constitutions of the first Revolution. It is remarkable, as showing the increasingly practical tendency of the Prussian mind, that this alone, of all similar instruments, has nothing to say about the "abstract rights" of man, but does contain a stringent provision for cheap and regular railroad fares through the whole Confederacy.

The Parliament has full privileges and rights. It alone votes the supplies every year; it cannot be adjourned for more than thirty days, nor dissolved without new elections taking place in three months. Every three years it must be entirely renewed. It possesses entire freedom of action, the unlimited right of address to the Crown, of initiation and amendment in the matter of laws. Above all, it has a responsible Minister—the Federal Chancellor. The Executive power is a strong one, but no more so than our own. It is conferred entirely on the King of Prussia. He declares war, makes peace, signs treaties, assembles the Parliament, publishes the Federal laws and watches over their execution, nominates his Ministry, commands the army and fleet, appoints the chief officers and the principal civil employes. But he is no more "absolute" than President GRANT. He cannot enter a private citizen's house without a warrant, or stop a revolutionary newspaper, or break up a public meeting, or interfere with a secret association, or punish an abusive editor, or imprison a scurrilous democrat, or violate any personal rights of the poorest German, any more than can our President. Every Prussian is equal before the law; there are no privileged persons; personal liberty is guaranteed. The house and the private letter are inviolable. No one can be punished or arrested except by legal process. All creeds and associations are free. Science and education are untrammeled.

As we said before, the Parliament possesses the great instrument of free government—a hold over the purse-strings. It will be remembered that the recent German Parliament refused to confirm an interference of the King in taking possession of certain public income for the payment of war expenses. They were adjourned five times, and each time, met again with a stronger liberal majority, and refused their sanction. A compromise was at length brought about by Count BISMARCK's presenting a bill of indemnity for the King, which was passed. The occurrence shows, however, the true constitutional spirit of the governing body of North Germany. We may be sure that a great people which has control thus far of its liberties, will never give them up for "personal government" again. Prussia and North Germany are now on a solid basis of constitutional liberty. With South Germany united with them, they will become even more liberal. They have power to change the Constitution, and not improbably will reform the construction of the "Senate," which represents too much the Governments of Germany, and not enough her people. Even if King WILLIAM became Emperor, he would be only an hereditary President, and Germany would still march on steadily toward the most rational and solid liberty.

The Kings County Nominations.

The Republican County ticket has been nominated in Brooklyn, and the members of Congress for the Second and Third Districts, so that the local campaign may be considered now fairly opened. The spirit of harmony which was evinced in the Conventions making these nominations augurs well for the unity of the party at the polls in November. There were, of course, some contested seats, but the delegates admitted were, in every case, those actually entitled to seats. In the Sixth Ward, which has long been divided into two organizations, both have at last a voice, so that the Republicans in that ward will once more cast a solid vote for their candidates. Similar action has been taken in other wards, with the view of harmonizing the various interests. This is a very important point, for, although the Democrats are in the ascendant in Brooklyn, their sway is not undisputed. Mr. SHURIG, the present Register, was triumphantly elected, three years ago, over MCLAUGHLIN, the leader of the Democratic Ring, and last Fall a Republican Sheriff was chosen.

The German vote is, moreover, very large in Kings, so that the nomination of KAUFMAN, will give much strength to the county ticket. The soldiers' vote has also considerable weight, which is of great importance, as the strength of the opposing parties is very nearly balanced in local matters. Mr. MADDOX, the present candidate for Register, who heads the county ticket, is very popular with his party, especially in the Eastern District, and is sure to poll a heavy vote. The soldiers are well satisfied with the nomination of Gen. JOURDAN for County Clerk. The General served during the war in the Fourteenth Regiment, and since his return was for a long time in command of the Thirteenth Regiment National Guard. In all his service he has earned the reputation of a brave and skillful officer, and one of unapproachable probity and fidelity. The nomination of Mr. DUTCHER for Congress in the Second District was made by acclamation, and will be heartily indorsed by the party. The district has been Democratic for some years, and the prospects for the Republican nominee are not, therefore, brilliant; but Mr. DUTCHER is by far the most available man who could be named for the position, and will probably run ahead of his ticket. In his office as Supervisor of Internal Revenue he has been so vigilant as to excite the animosity of the illicit distillers, but the good men of both parties approve his action, and will rally round him at the polls.

In the Third Congressional District the contest will be between Mr. E. D. WEBSTER, the Republican nominee, and Gen. SLOCUM, the present incumbent, who will, in all probability, be renominated. Although the Democratic majority in that district was nearly three thousand at the last election, Gen. SLOCUM's advocacy of the removal of the Navy-yard has alienated many of his party from him, especially in the Fifth Ward, where most of the civilian laborers in the Yard reside. If, therefore, the Republican vote of the district is cast solid for Mr. WEBSTER, he may be able to overcome the majority now against him. It is very certain, then, that if the Republicans of Kings all support the nominees of their party, we may look for Republican gains in that county.

Retired Naval Officers.

The present system of retiring officers of the Navy is complained of by them as working injustice to very many who deserve something better of their country. If an officer becomes disabled in battle or by sickness while on service, it seems very proper that he should be relieved from the performance of duties for which he is physically unfit, and that his pay should, in that case, be proportionately reduced. Some such system of retirement or pensioning is practiced in every civilized country which maintains a national armament. Very often these retired officers are able to engage in civil pursuits, and thus, with the aid of their allowance, acquire a very comfortable living. This, however, can only occur when officers are comparatively young, for when they have passed the meridian of life, and are upon its decline, it is not often possible for them to enter upon any new avocation. The service has then taken their best years, and while effectually dispensed with as far as their former occupation is concerned, they cannot hope to adopt a substitute.

But officers may become superannuated, and be fit subjects for retirement on account of age, as well as because of physical disability. In the army they may be retired upon their own application after forty or more consecutive years of service, or can be sent before a retiring Board for examination whenever the War Department may so order. There is no great injustice about that, but, in the Navy, when the name of an officer has been borne on the register for forty-five years, or when he attains to the age of sixty-two, he is retired whether he be physically and mentally vigorous or not. According to this plan, therefore, length of service, instead of conferring honor carries with it practically a punishment in the shape of enforced retirement and reduced pay. The injustice of such a rule must be manifest to the least professional reader. Age is no criterion as to a man's physical and intellectual vigor. Many are as capable at sixty-two as others are at forty-five, and the only just way of determining whether an officer should be retired is to have him examined by a suitable Board. Had Admiral FARRAGUT been placed on the retired list when he was sixty-two, the country would have lost almost valuable part of his protracted service, for he was over sixty-one when he led the expedition which captured New-Orleans. So, too, veterans who are conducting the Prussian campaign against the French give indisputable evidence of the vigor and efficiency of men whose years border closely on the three score and ten limit. King WILLIAM is over seventy, VON MOLTKE and VON ROON have nearly attained that age, while Marshals BAZAINE, MCMAHON and CANROBERT, on the French side, are all over sixty. In our naval service every old naval officer with a family to support must look with considerable apprehension at the approach of his sixty-second year, knowing as he does that it will bring with it reduced instead of increased pay, and retirement instead of continued honor and usefulness.

Recent acts, also, have rendered the status of retiring officers less agreeable than ever before. Formerly they might be detailed to command shore stations, and they have even been sent to sea in command of squadrons, receiving while in the performance of such duty the full pay and allowances of their rank. Four years ago one of our squadrons was commanded by an Admiral who had been retired on account of age, but still fulfilled the duties of his position in every particular. The rule is now that retired officers shall not be called upon to perform any active duty. They must, therefore, be content to practically abandon the service to which they are still attached. In death, perhaps, they may have a naval funeral; but having grown old and gray-headed in their country's service, they must in life submit to be laid aside. If officers become incapable of duty from any cause, they must expect to be retired, but it is gross injustice to a deserving class of public servants to force them into private life only because they have happened to live longer than the majority of their professional associates.

Look Out for the States' Prison.

The Tammany Democrats are becoming fully aware that the Republicans "mean business" with the new law of Congress enforcing purity of elections. Its execution is in the hands of a United States officer of nerve and courage, and it is well understood that the Government at Washington are fully determined that this law shall be carried out, and, so far as they are responsible, a bona-fide election shall be held in this City next November. Whatever reproaches have been cast on President GRANT, it was never said by his bitterest enemy that he was lacking in resolution, and it is not probable that the whole Tammany gang, with the united roughs and blackguards of the City, led on by the *World*, will cause the old soldier to swerve a hair's breadth from his determination to have the law executed. The game of cheating at the ballot-box has been carried on long enough in this City. A "Republican Government" of New-York State is a farce, when Mr. WILLIAM TWEED can put in enough "repeaters," or manufacture enough votes in the Sixth and Fourth Wards to outbalance all the votes of honest farmers and mechanics throughout the interior. We had better have a despotism at once, with TWEED as CÆSAR and SWEENY as Prime Minister.

The Democratic managers are alarmed. Here, for instance, the "Bloody Sixth" pretends to poll a Democratic vote of 6,090, or one vote to every 3.49 of its inhabitants—a proportion so extravagant that we may safely set down half, or three thousand votes, as manufactured or repeated. So the Fifth Ward registers a Democratic vote of 3,747, or one to every 3.75 inhabitants, and the Fourth a vote of 5,147, or one to every 4.06; while the strongest Republican Ward, the Ninth, counting 1,877 votes, gives, with the Democratic, but one vote to 11.31 inhabitants. If, as seems altogether probable, three thousand illegal votes could be struck off by the efforts of Marshal SHARPE in the two Democratic Wards above, we might attain in three Wards alone a reduction of the Tammany vote of six thousand. In the Eighth Ward we might expect reasonably a reduction of four thousand more, where the vote is one to 3.56 inhabitants.

An aggregate change of ten thousand in the Democratic vote of this City would give the State to the Republicans, upset Gov. HOFFMAN, and break up for two years, at least, the machinery by which the Tammany plunderers are plundering the City and State. The "Ring" see this. An honest election would shake their whole edifice of rascality. They are straining every nerve to evade or oppose the law. No doubt they have hired thousands of desperate ruffians to try again the dodge of repeating, and to brave the officers of the law. They hope to intimidate Republicans and honest citizens, and thrust into the ballot-boxes men who have no more claim to vote than have the Chinese. But they will be disappointed. There are, at present, numbers of very quiet citizens in our ranks who have "smelt fire," and who will not fear to inform against and hand over to the marshals any ruffian trying to put in a vote where it does not belong. There are marshals determined to execute the law, and a Government behind them able and willing to back them. We warn these repeaters, and the unprincipled leaders who urge them on, that they are in imminent danger of summary punishment if they try again this long-successful cheat. The Republicans are fixed in the resolve to have an honest election. The usual "dodge" of registering an incredible number of votes in houses holding one or two voters will be impracticable. Each repeater can be traced. Each house is known.

It is a disgrace to our community that so reasonable a law as the Congressional act should be so needed, and so opposed. It is a still greater disgrace that so many gentlemen, esteemed in private life, and of unimpeachable morals there, should be willing to lend honored names to support a political organization living on such shameful frauds and such public cheating. Were they to withdraw, the rascals and defrauders of the public would be exposed to general indignation, and their whole criminal organization would soon be broken up.

Yesterday imparted to large numbers a "realizing faith" in earthquakes. We had a genuine shake or series of shakes, in the morning, soon after eleven; and though no noticeable damage was done anywhere, there was in many places a good deal of fright. The area from which reports have been received extends from Detroit, Mich., to Lewiston, Maine—from Scranton, Penn., to Montreal and Quebec. The direction seems to have been eastward; and in the interior of the State, the effects were more marked than in this City.

Railway companies in England are organizing a pressure to be brought to bear upon Parliament in favor of radical modifications of the law relating to compensation for accidents. The companies complain that the liabilities to which an accident subjects them are excessive, and they ask that they shall be in a large measure relieved from responsibility for negligence on the part of their servants. They would have liability restricted to cases of carelessness so gross that the culpability of the Company cannot admit of doubt. It is more than probable that this view would be very heartily sustained by American companies. Public opinion, however, points the other way. Instead of curtailing the responsibility of corporations controlling ordinary means of travel, there is a growing disposition to make the responsibility more comprehensive and more onerous than it is at present. The companies enjoy enormous privileges, and they may be properly made accountable for the rigid performance of their obligations. Railway traveling, as seen here, is beset with so many dangers—and these are so generally the result of mismanagement—that there is need for more stringent restraints, and for a more frequent imposition of penalties in the interest of the public. What would be the fate of travelers if railway companies were relieved from the responsibility that now attaches to them?

There is a suggestive contrast between the experience of an outspoken Press in Prussia and the latitude accorded to a similar Press in France. BISMARCK tolerates no hostile criticism. The newspaper that indulges in it is summarily suppressed. There must be only laudation of his policy. To condemn it is to invite rigorous punishment. In France, on the other hand, the largest liberty of speech is allowed. The leaders of the Republic recognize in a Press absolutely free, one of the best safeguards of popular liberty. The Prefect of one of the Departments, who took it into his head to silence an editor who commented unfavorably upon the action of the Provisional Government, has been rewarded with removal. The difference tells a tale which, we suspect, extends beyond newspapers.

We are required so continually to contemplate the spectacle of professed Republicans selling their influence and surrendering their self-respect to obtain seats at Tammany's feast, that it is a relief to find a case in which fidelity to principle triumphs over the temptations of office. One of these rare instances of disinterestedness is furnished by Gen. CHESTER ARTHUR, who has resigned the position of counsel to the Tax Commissioners, with an income amounting to ten thousand dollars, rather than seem to be the ally of the corrupt Ring by whom the municipal affairs of this City are controlled. We cannot venture to hope that an example so creditable will be followed by Commissioner SANDS, or others, who, like him, have betrayed party friends and sold themselves, body and soul, to TWEED and his associate leaders. But, at least, let Gen. ARTHUR's sacrifice be held in honorable remembrance.

No better commentary on the hollowness of Democratic pretensions in regard to the reduction of taxes can be desired than that which is supplied by the record of votes during the last session of Congress. The reforms by which Republicans reduced taxes to an amount little less than $80,000,000, were carried not only without Democratic help, but in spite of Democratic opposition. Upon this point the list of votes is conclusive. Thus, in the House, but five Democrats voted for the bill at its final stage, while forty-seven Democrats voted against the bill, and against affording the relief to tax-payers which it provided. In the Senate, two Democrats voted for and five against the bill as it passed that body. When a Democratic orator talks loudly about taxation, then, let these facts be used to silence him. They prove that for the reduction of fiscal burdens the people owe no thanks to the Democrats. For that work the Republican Party alone is entitled to credit.

Rumors as to disagreements in the French Provisional Government on the subject of peace must be received with considerable skepticism. The *Etoile Belge*, which is the last-quoted authority for this statement, is simply a second-rate liberal newspaper in Brussels, which has already originated a few notable *canards* on the subject of the war, and is on the present question very unlikely to have any exceptionally reliable information. The chief obstacle in the way of the Provisional Government making advances on the subject at all is the difficulty of communication between the members, divided as they are between Tours and Paris, and likely to be still further separated ere long. We can readily believe that France desires, according to the circular of M. FAVRE, "a durable peace;" but it is equally obvious that France is not yet sufficiently humiliated to treat on the Prussian basis, and that Prussia is still determined to abate nothing of the rigor of her demands.

The Republican associates of Tammany are exemplifying the truth of the aphorism about a man's manners being known by the company he keeps. As will be observed from a letter published this morning, every pretext is seized upon by the "Hank" Smith and Manierre section for crowding conventions with Police and interfering with the free admission of delegates. Such tactics are of a piece with those indicated in another letter exposing the Tammany machinations for defeating the operation of the new Registry law. The incident related from the Twelfth District of the Twenty-first Ward is no exceptional case, but may stand as a type of many others. Between traitors within the camp, and unscrupulous foes outside of it, the struggle before all friends of liberty and reform is one demanding sleepless energy and untiring vigilance.

The latest advices from China appear to indicate that if the native authorities had a well-understood connection with the Tien-tsin massacre, they are doing their best to give it a practical disavowal. As an instance of the chronic intolerance of Western civilization that every now and then breaks out in the Celestial Empire, the incident was grave enough. Had it been proved to be, in addition, part of a concerted scheme, under official patronage, to exterminate the foreign residents, it would have been much more serious, and would inevitably have led, as it threatened to do, to another sanguinary war.

In *Harper's Weekly*, NAST is doing admirable service in the political campaign, by his highly effective cartoons. *The Tammany Kingdom* is the latest of these, and is replete with suggestions which are more forcibly conveyed in their pictorial shape than in any other which could be devised. The motto of "the power behind the throne, he cannot call his soul his own," is well embodied in the masterly sketch of the present occupant of the Governor's chair, sitting in a position of the most trembling and anxious constraint, apparently almost afraid to breathe, lest Headsman SWEENY, who frowns at the left, should put the ax and block into immediate requisition, or Chamberlain TWEED, whose Falstaffian proportions loll on the right of the throne, should bring the sword of "power," which he grasps, into contact with the nominal monarch's crown. The figure of FISK, clutching his Erie bill in the background, and the ruffian-looking henchmen, with the bull-dog crest of Tammany, all go to complete the details of a very clever tableau. It is to be hoped that the Messrs. HARPER will continue to aid the Anti-Tammany crusade by such powerful weapons as are here employed.

A RARE BOOK-SALE.

One of the Best Private Libraries in the City to be Sold by Auction—Its Excellence and Variety.

One of the most rare and valuable collections of books which have ever been brought to the hammer in this City, or perhaps in any other section of the Union, will be offered for sale at the rooms of Messrs. BANGS, MERWIN & CO. on Monday next, the 24th inst., and following evenings. The books form the collection of one of the first scholars of the day, well known for his many valuable contributions to Shakespearean and general literature—Mr. RICHARD GRANT WHITE. It is a collection which has long enjoyed a well-earned pre-eminence among the private libraries of New-York. The handsome and interesting catalogue which describes this literary treasure-store is conveniently arranged under eleven sections, whose titles are as follows: "America," "History," "Novels, Tales, &c.," "Art," "Poetry," "Drama," "Shakespeare," "Language, &c.," "Bibliography," "Woman," and "Miscellaneous." The volumes so arranged are 5,500 in number, all of which, with a few exceptions marked on the catalogue, will be put up for public competition.

In order to afford a very general idea of the excellence and rarity of this collection, we give a brief summary of the more remarkable of the volumes included under the various sections of the catalogue. The first volume of striking value falling under the heading of "America," is the splendidly illustrated morocco-bound quarto, No. 7 of the catalogue, entitled "Homes of American Authors," which contains the earliest impressions of the plates of residences and fac-similies of manuscripts; next come No. 26, two fine old octavo volumes published in London in 1787, and containing the "Travels in North America," of the Marquis DE CHASTELLUX. No. 30, "Constitution of the United States of America, as Proposed by the Convention held at Philadelphia," being one of the two hundred copies printed for the use of the members of Congress in 1799. No. 55, a copy of FURMAN's very scarce "Geographical and Historical Notes relating to Brooklyn, 1824." Several volumes relating to the external aspects of New-York at various dates, and a copious selection of the current, historical, polemical and satirical literature produced during the late war.

Under the section of "History" we find No. 157, a curious old quarto, published in French, in 1673, concerning the "unheard of cruelties" perpetrated by the French in certain Dutch villages, together with a memoir of the march of the army of LOUIS XIV. into Brabant and Flanders. No. 166, "The Poetry of the Anti-Jacobin," comprising the well-known *jeux d'esprit* of CANNING and others. No. 167, a very old translation of ARISTOTLE's "Politics," published in 1598; two volumes illustrative of the "Batavian Athens"—the town of Leyden—bearing date 1625. No. 170, a fine copy of an early edition of BACON's "History of Henry VII.," 1622. No. 172, BALE's celebrated *brochure* about the so-called martyr, Sir JOHN OLDCASTLE, 1554. No. 177, and a sample of the invective of the not over-scrupulous Bishop, "Actes, or Unchaste Examples of the English Votaries." No. 184, "A Catalogue of the Bishops of England, since the First Planting of the Christian Religion in the Island;" quarto; 1601. No. 187, a fine old copy of the "Letters of Henry St. John, Viscount Bolingbroke;" 1782. No. 209, CAMDEN's "Remains Concerning Britaine;" quarto; 1623. No. 222, an old black-letter quarto on the "Civil Warres of France," by THOMAS TIMME; 1574. No. 226, an abridgement of the 100 volumes which comprise the political works of WILLIAM COBBETT, in six volumes, octavo. No. 240, a complete set, in eleven volumes crown octavo, of the royal and other letters illustrative of English history, compiled by Sir HENRY ELLIS; London, 1825-27. No. 261, a fine old copy of FROISSART, in Gothic letter, with "rich and characteristic" binding; Paris, 1518. No. 268, a curious Latin treatise upon the various modes of martyrdom, in which all conceivable modes of death and torture are faithfully illustrated; Antwerp 1668. No. 271, a beautiful copy in eight volumes octavo, of GIBBON's "Decline and Fall." No. 285, a black-letter copy in folio of the "Chronicles of Edward Halle," 1548, to which SHAKESPEARE was indebted for the material of several of his historical plays; this is stated to be one of the very few perfect copies in existence of this very fine edition. Nos. 286-288, a fine set of eight volumes of the works of HALLAM, the historian. No. 300, "King Henrie the III.," a rare old quarto of date 1599. No. 312, a perfect specimen of early Venetian printing, entitled "Historia Fiorentina di Donati Acciajoli, 1476." No. 314, a black-letter copy in three volumes, folio, of HOLINGSHED's "Chronicles," 1586-7. No. [illegible], "Le Livre Rouge," an exposé, printed throughout in red ink, of the secret pensions paid in pre-revolutionary times out of the French Public Treasury, believed to be the only copy in this country of a very rare book. No. 411, a fine quarto copy of the "Paston Letters." No. 445, the celebrated antiquarian work of Rev. J. C. BRUCE on the "Roman Wall in the North of England." No. 460, SMEETON's "Old English Tracts," being a copy out of 250 printed in all, many of which were destroyed.

Among the notable novels we find No. 526, a folio copy of the old chivalric romance of "Amadis de Gaule;" Paris, 1548. No. 530, a copy of the second edition of the "Fables of Apuleius," 1488. Nos. 566-72, a series of the best editions and translations of "Don Quixote," of which the most remarkable is a copy of the original edition of the first part, published in 1605, and a copy of the celebrated edition of the "Spanish Royal Academy," published in 1780; No. 672 b, "Mort D'Arthur," with notes by SOUTHEY. Nos. 682-7, a series of various editions of "Rabelais," comprising two of the earliest, dated 1547 and 1593. No. 703, the Abbotsford edition of the Waverly novels, with the original illustrations.

Under the heading of "Art," is a fine copy of the celebrated "Chronicom Nurembergense," 1493, a book which marks an epoch in the development of wood engraving. Nos. 848-52, a series of volumes containing the chief designs of FLAXMAN. No. 884, original edition of HOGARTH'S "Analysis of Beauty," 1792. Nos. 887-94, a perfect Holbein library, beginning with a rare and valuable copy of the "Dance of Death," with its Latin commentary; Basle, 1554. No. 1,014, "Beauties of the Court of Charles II," containing twenty-one India-proof copies of the portraits of Sir PETER LELY. No. 1,033, four volumes of PUGIN bound in one, containing in all 102 plates. No. 1,108, a fine copy of an edition of "Winckelmann;" Rome, 1821.

Under the poetical section is contained: No. 1,137, a copy of the first edition, in folio, of ARIOSTO. No. 1,159, BLAIR'S "Grave," with the designs of BLAKE. No. 1,206, a very fine copy of the best edition of CHATTERTON. No. 1,218, JOHN CLEAVLAND'S "Poems," a book remarkable as having been the copy possessed by CHARLES LAMB and which contains notes in the handwriting of COLERIDGE. No. 1,242, a beautiful copy of a folio edition of DANTE, Venice, 1491. No. 1,260, "Poems of John Donne," first edition, 1633. No. 1,384, original edition of LA FONTAINE. No. 1,412, a beautiful Aldine copy of LUCRETIUS. No. 1,433, MILTON'S "Poems," first collected edition, 1673. No. 1,480, a copy of the original and unexpurgated edition of PERCY'S "Reliques. No. 1,529b, a "proof" copy of ROGERS' "Poems," with TURNER'S plates.

Under the heading of "Drama" we have, 1668-69, BELL'S "British Theatre," a bound and unbound set of a book scarce in this country. No. 1,719, DRYDEN'S "Plays," original edition, seventeen volumes. No. 1,793, works of MOLIERE, six volumes, octavo, Paris, 1773, a beautifully bound and printed edition. Supplementary to the above section is one specially devoted to Shakespearian literature, comprising two splendid reprints of the first folio edition, together with an almost connected series of copies of the various editions, beginning with ROWE'S, in 1709. The commentators of all periods and of various nationalities are well represented.

"Language, Literary History and Criticism," includes No. 2,148, a rare copy of "Ancient Critical Essays," edited by JOSEPH HAZLEWOOD, a book well-known to bibliophiles. No. 2,150, TYRWHITT'S Oxford edition of ARISTOTLE. Nos. 2,196, 211, a series of the various works of COLERIDGE, of the best English editions. No. 2,274, FLORIO'S "Proverbs;" London, 1591. No. 2,306, HAZLITT'S complete works. No. 2,360, FRANCIS MERE'S "Palladis Tamia, a Treasure of Golden Sentences, Similes and Examples," 1635. No. 2,418-31, RITSON'S "Ancient Songs, from the Time of Henry III. to the Revolution," 1790, and a succeeding series of the ancient minstrelsy, edited by the same author. No. 2,464, HORNE TOOKE'S "Diversions of Purley," second edition, 1748.

Under the title of "Woman" is included upward of 150 volumes, illustrating all possible phases of the feminine nature, mental and physical, and containing the latest as well as many of the earlier discussions concerning the social position of woman.

The "Miscellaneous" section of the catalogue contains a copy of the first edition of BURTON'S "Anatomy of Melancholy," Oxford, 1621, a very scarce book. No. 2,818, an extremely rare folio of mediæval illustration of popular tales, printed in Gothic letters, with rubicated capitals, bearing date about 1470. The department allotted to Biblical literature contains a number of the earliest editions of "the authorized translation," together with sundry old editions of the Greek text of the New Testament, accompanied by various standard commentaries.

The entire catalogue is a unique example of the exercise of a discerning and eclectic taste. It evidently embodies the results of a lifetime of painstaking selection, and represents in mere pecuniary value a very large outlay. As stated in the introductory notice, "it does not contain a single book 'pirated' from a British author." On every account it is well deserving the attention of every book collector, whether he takes rank as a professed bibliophile, a custodian of a public library, or the compiler of a private one. Such an opportunity for acquiring really valuable editions does not occur above a few times in one generation.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mr. Vandenhoff's Reading.

Mr. VANDENHOFF has been unfortunate in his readings so far this season. Last Tuesday his selection of *Edwin Drood*, as the sole attraction for the evening, was not calculated to attract a large audience; while last evening, when his selections left nothing to be desired, the weather proved his foe, and kept away many who would doubtless have enjoyed the evening's entertainment. But if the audience was slim in point of numbers, Mr. VANDENHOFF himself was in capital voice, and afforded those fortunate enough to be present a fine sample of his skill and excellence as a reader. SHAKESPEARE, DICKENS, HOOD and GERALD MASSEY were the leading authors from whom he drew the selections for his last reading. Mr. VANDENHOFF'S fervor and power as an actor, with his thorough mastery of the elocutionary art, have placed him among the first of readers, and comment on last night's entertainment is, therefore, well-nigh superfluous. HOOD'S "Miss Kilmansegg's Golden Leg," a selection from *Bleak House*, and a rehearsal of some of Mr. Winkle's wonderful experiments in the art of equitation, from the immortal *Pickwick Papers*, seemed to give the most general satisfaction. Mr. VANDENHOFF will read again for the last time this season next Saturday evening.

The Euterpe.

The Directors of the musical society called the Euterpe announce a series of four concerts and four public rehearsals. The Euterpe is said to consist of a choir of fifty experienced vocalists, embracing some of the best talent in the country; of an orchestra of efficient instrumentalists, including many able solo performers; and of an association of accomplished organists, pianists and composers, organized under the name of the "Hauptmann Club." The chief object of the Society is, to maintain a professional rather than an amateur choir, to be available, whenever called upon, for a thoroughly artistic performance of choral works not requiring a great mass of voices, such as motets *a capella*, and the many shorter works (cantatas, psalms, &c.,) with orchestral accompaniment, requiring each only part of a concert evening for performance. One aim of the Euterpe is the performance of compositions new to the public, in preference to those frequently performed heretofore. It is also intended to make chamber music a prominent feature of these concerts. The Society have now in preparation the following choral works: The 125th Psalm, for tenor solo, chorus and orchestra, FERDINAND HILLER; (first time in America.) Trio and two choruses, from the unfinished oratorio, "Christus," by MENDELSSOHN; (first time in America.) "Responsorium et Hymnus," for male voices, with violoncello and contra-bass obligato, unpublished manuscript, MENDELSSOHN; (first time in America.) Three motets *a capella*, chorus with soli, M. HAUPTMANN. "Mitten Wir Im Leben Sind." ("In the Midst of Life," &c.) Motet in eight parts, MENDELSSOHN; (first time in America.) Psalm 114, "When Israel out of Egypt came;" motet *a capella*, manuscript, E. F. RICHTER; (first time in America.) Psalm 98, "Cantate Domino," baritone solo, chorus and orchestra, manuscript, O. B. BOISE; (first time in America.) "Die Erste Walpurgis Nacht," ballade by GOETHE, music by MENDELSSOHN. Besides the above and other works, including compositions for orchestra and chamber music, to be hereafter announced, the directors hope to produce, at the last concert, SEBASTIAN BACH'S great motet, "Jesu Meine Freude."

POLITICAL.

Grand Republican Rally at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

Stirring Addresses of Gen. Woodford, Secretary Robeson and Others.

The Republican County Convention Last Night.

The True Republicans Decline to Make Local Nominations.

The Action of the Tammany Republicans.

BROOKLYN REPUBLICAN RALLY.

An Enthusiastic Meeting—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford on the Political Issues—Addresses of Secretary Robeson, Silas B. Dutcher and Others.

Despite the inclemency of the weather last night, the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, was filled to overflowing with Republicans. Almost every Republican ward organization in the city was represented by large deputations, many of which irradiated the gloom with torches, and made the damp air vocal with martial music. The Academy and its surroundings were rendered brilliant by an extensive display of fire-works, accompanied at intervals with salvos of artillery. Inside the edifice, until the hour for commencement had arrived, things were kept lively by an excellent band, which discoursed patriotic strains. The stage and boxes were arrayed with stars and stripes, interspersed with the names of the Republican candidates for office. On the platform were many of the most eminent politicians in the State, notable among whom were Admiral M. SMITH, the new Commandant of the Navy-yard; Surgeon BLOODGOOD, of the receiving ship *Vermont;* and Paymaster JOHN H. STEVENSON, of the same vessel. Shortly after 8 o'clock the meeting was called to order by Col. MARTIN, who nominated Mr. J. S. T. STRANAHAN as Chairman, which nomination being approved by the meeting, that gentleman took the chair and said he would not make any speech, but would, instead, at once proceed with the business of the meeting. He thereupon caused the Secretary to read the following resolutions, which were adopted with great applause:

Resolved, That it has been a cardinal principle of the Republican Party, ever since its organization, now a period of fifteen years, to permanently establish the Constitution and Government of the country upon a basis of true and universal democratic equality, so that every citizen, without regard to race or color, should enjoy equal rights and privileges under the law; and we boldly appeal to men of all parties to answer if the Republican Party has not always been true to this principle, and if it is not actively and vigorously true to it today, under the lead of our great Chieftain, Gen. U. S. GRANT, President of the United States.

Resolved, That so successfully has the Republican Party adhered to its great principles, and carried them into the constitutional law of the land, that our wily opponents blandishingly tell us that the great mission of the party, now acknowledged to have been munificent, has been fully accomplished, and that there is no further use for our distinctive organization; but we now here give formal notice to our opponents that our mission will never be ended, and our armor will never be put off, so long as there exists an opposing party able and willing to carry its candidates into the highest offices of the State by corrupt and fraudulent use of the elective franchise.

Resolved, That as in a great political party, composed of intelligent and independent men, there must needs be differences of opinion in relation to many things, differences as regards men and as regards candidates for offices, we hereby resolve to-night that these differences ought not to prevent, and shall not prevent, harmonious action when we meet our common antagonist at the polls.

The Chairman then introduced to the assembly Mr. SILAS B. DUTCHER, candidate for Congress in the Second District, who was received most cordially, and spoke as follows;

FELLOW-CITIZENS: The question now before the people is whether the action of the Republican Party during the last eight years has been such as to justly secure the confidence of honest citizens. In considering this we must see how far they have been successful in carrying out the spirit of that greatest of all statements in the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created free and equal. When LINCOLN was elected, in 1861, everything was in the hands of the disloyal Democrats of the North and South, and instead of peace and harmony we had chaos and disorder on every hand, and close upon LINCOLN'S nomination we had the war forced upon us, through which the Republican Party has so successfully carried the country. Since then the great work of reconstruction has been performed, and today the Government stands upon a firmer base than it ever did before, and all parties are as thoroughly protected as they ever were. The condition of the laborer is today better in this than in any other country in the world. This statement is based upon figures that can at any time be referred to, and when our attention is turned from these subjects of general interest to matters of more particular prominence, we see the same splendid results staring us in the face. The laws are being administered with impartiality; the debt has been decreased within the last eighteen months $147,000,000, and the revenue been increased over $80,000,000, and that in the face of the fact that taxation has been lessened. The Democratic Party can make no charge of attempting to abridge the liberties of the people, for we have widened them everywhere. They are anxious to forget some of the things that have transpired within the last ten years, but we remember the past, and mean to do so while we live. But since the war was ended the Democratic Party has proven itself quite as unworthy of your support; they have aimed at the total destruction of honest government by repeating and ballot stuffing, and we are not going to forget that with an honest vote and an honest count, the Republican ticket will be ratified on election day, but that can only be attained by vigilance on the part of all honest men, and it is the duty of every one of us to see that we do not fail in this respect. The speaker concluded by reviewing at length the characters of the various local and State candidates on the Republican ticket.

ADDRESS OF GEN. WOODFORD.

At this point Gen. STEWART L. WOODFORD appeared upon the stage, and was received with enthusiastic applause. He spoke as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I need not say to you how deeply this kind welcome touches my heart. I come to you bearing glad tidings from my canvass in the rural districts. The men of the country have decided to throw off the lethargy that has cost us the last two elections. They are going to vote as they voted in 1868; and if you keep down fraud in the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn, the old Empire State will be placed where she belongs—at the head of the Republican column. [Applause.] I have told them for you, making the pledge in your name, and in faith that the honest and loyal men of these two great cities would bear out my word, that we are going to have an honest election and a fair count. That we propose, unawed by threats and unbought by bribes, to keep down the frauds, and redeem this State so far as the honest vote of our party can do it. My friends, I ought not, standing in the presence of older men, to inflict on you a speech. [Cries of "Go on; we came to hear you."] My cultured and illustrious opponent, who visited your City the other day, winning his stars on bloodless fields, excused himself from making a speech because he had come in a military capacity. I too have come in a military capacity to-night. We have declared war against the Sachems and braves of the Tammany tribe. We are on the war path; possibly without so much tinsel and feathers as our friends, but we are after scalps. [Applause and laughter.] By the grace of the people of this State, I expect after the 1st of January to settle myself down in the great wigwam at Albany, and intend to gratify the natural pride of my squaw and educate my papooses in the arts of manly valor around those primeval forests, and decorate the centre of the tent with the ambrosial curls of my great Indian opponent. [Applause.] I cannot, however, get him out to where I can get a chance to get his scalp in an open way, and shall, therefore, have, I fear, to move on him through you. [Laughter.] I need not to-night, before you, and in the midst of this warm and enthusiastic greeting, enter into any defense of the Republican Party. You and I, Mr. President, look back through mingled blood and tears, through years that were sanctified by a struggle made holy by the blessing of God, to the time when the Republican Party first entered the arena of the nation, and under the guide of the gallant Pathfinder, strove to rescue the land from the domination of slavery. We were not successful in electing a President, but we did organize a party that was strong enough to resist the slave-power and save Kansas as the home of free men forever; we were strong enough to enforce our policy of free homesteads, and thus to give the great domains of the West to working men of all lands for homes. We were, however, strong enough by the judicious use of the national resources to build the great Pacific Railroad, and thus wed the golden coast to our Atlantic home in an iron wedlock that shall be indissoluble. We have given this land forever to one Constitution and one flag. [Prolonged applause.] When the canvass of 1860 came, we remember well how our Democratic friends thought to intimidate us from the exercise of our suffrage, by saying that if we were successful they would disrupt the Union and make the Government come to an end. We remember how the North made answer, we will vote according to our consciences and our judgments, and we well remember how they went to the ballot-box and elected ABRAHAM LINCOLN, (applause,) at the same time declaring in answer to the threats made that he should be President if it took the last man and cost the last dollar. You and I can remember how, after we succeeded at the ballot-box, the men of the South set about to make good their threats. We remember how we rallied around the standard, the honest men of every party, who loved the land as being something better than a party; all men who believed that in a free State it is the right of the majority to rule, and the duty of the minority gracefully to submit. You and I remember how we accepted the gauge of battle that treason flung at us. We remember those three years of mingled defeat and victory; those three years when the fate of the nation seemed wavering in the balance, and how the face of our God seemed averted from us. We remember how in that hour the great Democratic Party in convention assembled declared the war for the preservation of the Union to be a failure and demanded an armistice. You and I remember how the Democratic Party, assembled in National Convention, did all in its power to damp the spirit of the North and force us to relinquish our hold upon the rebellious States, and surrender our Government to the bid and beck of traitors. You and I remember how the old Republican Party replied to these demands. We remember how little SHERIDAN rode down failure; [applause;] how FARRAGUT, lashed to the mast, [applause,] sailed into Mobile Bay, and how, on a hundred fields, our brave boys in blue, under the command of our soldier chief, demonstrated that this country that God made to be one should be kept one to the end of time. Your courage on the battle-field was fitly answered at the ballot-box. We also remember how the President whom we loved, was stricken down by the hands of an assassin, and his successor felt it his duty to cast his lot with the politicians of the South. We were brought face to face with the problem of Reconstruction, in the solution of which the wisdom of our statesmen shone as brightly as the valor of our soldiers did on the battle-field. We built no scaffolds where traitors might justly have expiated their crimes. We drew from no planter the broad acres that he had worked with slave labor; but, forgiving the past, we only asked obedience for the future. We only demanded that, under the Flag of the Free, there should be no slave, but that all men should be permitted to work out their destiny among their fellows under the blessing of their God. To turn your attention, however, from general to local affairs, let me say that in the coming election our opponents do not intend to beat us by the votes of intelligent men. They mean to swamp us, as they have done before, by repeaters; but their game can be blocked, and I believe we will do it. We remember the threats of the slave power, but where is it to-night? Its grave has been digged, and we have buried it so deep that it can never be resurrected in this land again. And we remember how the South was filled from the Potomac to the Rio Grande with armed opponents to the Government, but where is rebellion now? It, too, is in its grave. In the forthcoming election, my friends, we propose to open that grave, and place in it ballot-box stuffing and ballot-box stuffers. [Applause]. And when we have pressed the earth down, lightly smoothed the turf, and turn again to the duties of our daily lives, we shall know that honesty and purity rule in the old Empire State once more. [Applause.] I told you that I wanted the scalp of the big Indian in the wigwam at Albany, and I ask each of you to go into the campaign with the determination to capture the scalp of some ballot-box stuffer or repeater. [Prolonged applause.]

ADDRESS OF SECRETARY ROBESON.

HON. GEO. M. ROBESON, Secretary of the Navy, was now introduced, amid prolonged applause. He said:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I have come to you to-night, from the capital of the nation, for the purpose of discussing some of those great principles of law, liberty, and progress which are about to be decided in your midst. It will not be expected of me to deal with personal interests or local matters. I have come to show you by my presence, if it needs illustration, that we in Washington feel with you in your great struggle against the perversion of the rights of the people by fraud and trickery. I have great confidence in the intelligence of the American people. The forms of our Government were devised in the most liberal spirit. But if they are to be seized upon and perverted as the instruments of wrong, then the liberties of the people are in danger. And this is a crisis that demands the earnest attention of every intelligent man. Whatever legal power is in our hands in Washington shall be given to support the right and carry into effect the people's will. [Prolonged applause.] It is of the last importance that here in our country the intelligent, educated will of the people should not be swayed to the plans of wicked and designing men. We are indeed the representative and the exponent of the great principles of liberty and progress. You will pardon me, I trust, if I pause for a moment to trace hurriedly the foundation of those ideas which we claim to be the basis of the Republican platform—the principles of truth and right. The source of every improvement is to be found in the upward aspiration which God has implanted in the heart of every man. Every man desires to rear his children in a condition better than his own. This feeling first took political organization in the free cities of Europe just as the world was emerging from the darkness which followed the fall of the Roman Empire. Here labor was first organized in guilds, and was first systematized into co-operative power. Its progress was not always straight forward, but was subjected at times to temporary disaster and defeat. It was during one of these periods that a little band of earnest pilgrims landed on the shores of this New World, and established the foundations of this great Republic. The idea was then born of the association of labor with political power. The speaker continued to trace the progress of civil and political liberty in this country, adding that the secret of American success is to be found in the principle of American government—that industry and integrity are what make a nation great. He described at considerable length the different systems on which the Northern and the Southern States were civilized. We have just passed through an armed contest, and are preparing ourselves now for a contest of a different character. We are the champions of the great idea of progress and liberty. To us it has been given to be the banner-bearers in that cause—the chosen people of God for the advancement of the interests of man. The great Republican party of this country was born of philanthropy, nourished by patriotism and baptized by fire. It has ever been true to the great principles which it professes. It has crushed the wrong, liberated the slave, opened the channels of trade and executed the laws of the country with fidelity and honesty. It is now day by day paying off the great debt of which it is not guilty. It is not an organization of time or of particular measures. In some form it must exist as long as there continues among us a single civil right denied within the boundaries of the United States. It is worse than folly—it is treason to disband the party while that is the case. Whoever proposes it insults the intellect and understanding of the American people. If the country is free and united today, it is the Republican Party that is to be thanked. Mr. ROBESON concluded by briefly alluding to the Republican candidates, and urging the members of that party to vigorous effort on behalf of truth and progress, making an allusion to the services in the cause of Mr. BEECHER, which was received with great applause, as was also his references to the benefits the country has experienced through the administration of Gen. GRANT. A brief eulogium to Gen. WOODFORD, who, he stated, was the only one of the candidates with whom he was personally acquainted, also brought the house down, and when the speaker urged the people of New-York State to select for themselves a soldier-Governor, as the nation has selected a soldier-President, his voice was drowned for some moments by a perfect storm of applause.

The next speaker was Hon. MAHLON CHANCE, of Ohio, who addressed the meeting as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I feel a diffidence to utter one word more after the eloquent gentleman who has just concluded; but I come here to-night in the interests of our great party on behalf of a State which can boast of a GRANT, a SHERMAN and a SHERIDAN. I tender you the congratulations of the State of Ohio for the twenty thousand majority you are about to achieve. You have promised to-night to elect that noble soldier and gentlest of gentlemen, STEWART L. WOODFORD, Governor of the State of New-York, and I know you mean to do it. Mr. CHANCE stated that, owing to the lateness of the hour, he would be very brief, spoke for some minutes very earnestly, urging the perpetuation of the Republican Party in the name of every principle of right and honesty. He recited, in a very impressive manner, the poem of "Sheridan's Ride," and was much applauded. SHERIDAN'S victory, he stated, was MCCLELLAN'S defeat. He likened the Democrats when entering the Chicago Convention to the animals entering the Ark, "Animals after their kind, and all manner of creeping things after their kind." Mr. CHANCE was listened to with much attention and was frequently applauded.

A WORD FROM E. D. WEBSTER.

Mr. E. D. WEBSTER was then introduced by the Chairman, and spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN: It is now after 11 o'clock and I know you are all very weary, owing to the lateness of the hour; and as I shall have frequent opportunities of addressing you, I will now content myself with thanking you for the cordial reception you give me, and shall make no further remarks.

Mr. WEBSTER thereupon withdrew from the stage, amid great applause, and the meeting adjourned with cheers.

ELECTION REPEATERS.

Four More Arrests Yesterday—Operation of the New Law.

Four men were arrested yesterday, on charges of having violated the Congressional Election law during the registration on Tuesday last. In addition to these there were twelve arrests previously made, making a total of sixteen. TERRENCE FOLEY and OWEN F. GRAY were jointly apprehended by Deputy Marshal Crowley, on complaint of United States Supervisor JOHN BASSFORD, who accused them of having refused to allow him to sign the registry lists in the Twentieth Election District of the Sixth Ward, in which they acted as State inspectors. The new law empowers Supervisors to sign the lists for purposes of identification, and makes it a penal offence for any person to interfere with them in the discharge of such duty. The prisoners were placed under $5,000 bail each to await the action of the Grand Jury. MORGAN JONES, of the Sixth Ward, became their security.

JAS. BARCLAY, of No. 40 Bowery, was taken into custody by Deputy Marshal DOWLEY, for having, as alleged by Ex-City Supervisor JAS. HAYES, registered his name in the Fifteenth District of the Sixth Ward in a fraudulent manner. He was held for examination in $5,000 bail, CHAS. S. SPENCER becoming his bondsman.

HENRY C. BUTT was arrested by Deputy Marshal KENNEDY, for fraudulently enrolling his name on the registry lists in the Fourth Ward. He was held for trial.

An examination took place before Commissioner OSBORN, in the case of TERENCE QUINN, charged with having committed fraudulent registration in the Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Districts of the Sixteenth Ward. Policeman SINCLAIR, of Capt. PETTY'S Precinct, said that he saw him enroll his name in the Fifteenth District, giving his residence at No. 106 West Nineteenth-street. The prisoner was subsequently remanded to Ludlow-street Jail, in consequence of the absence of the witnesses for the prosecution.

An examination was also held in the case of PHILIP CANTILLON, JAMES BURNS, PATRICK CULLEN, JAMES MCCARTHY and PATRICK MCCARTHY, arrested for having interfered with Supervisor RICHARD O'CONNOR.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Sheep Separated from the Goats—The Genuine Republicans Adopt the Recommendation of the State Committee—The Independent Democratic Ticket for County Officers to be Supported—The Tammany Republicans Undecided What to Do.

The Republican County Convention met, pursuant to call, at the head-quarters, Broadway and Twenty-second-street, last evening. Before the time called for the assembling of the Convention, the Tammany and anti-Tammany Republicans held caucuses in separate rooms, and it was evident that there would be two Conventions. The regular Republicans deputed three or four of their number to go to the Tammany room, at the time the Convention was to open, and report what action would be taken with regard to contested delegations, and to ascertain whether German Republicans of the City would be allowed any show in the proceedings. They returned, and reported that the Tammany room was guarded by Police, and it was evident that delegates were to be intimidated into doing the bidding of the Ring. Contrary to all previous custom, contested delegates would not be allowed to enter the room. Mr. HUGH GARDNER reported that he demanded the right, as First Vice-President of the General Committee, (the President, Gen. COCHRANE, being absent,) to call the Convention to order, but he was refused the right, and the Convention was called to order by G. SOLIS RITTERBAND, and G. J. GRIDLEY was appointed Chairman.

On hearing this report of the state of things in the Tammany Room, Mr. SPENCER moved that the genuine Republican delegates now organize themselves into a County Convention, and that Hon. WM. ORTON be appointed permanent Chairman. This was carried by acclamation.

On taking the Chair Mr. ORTON said he had been present on many occasions at Republican meetings in the last five years, when he did not deem it an honor to preside over those claiming to be representatives of the Republican Party. Not such were his feelings on this occasion. He took this Convention and the spirit manifested by those who composed it as an indication that the great engine of Tammany Hall was not hereafter to control our councils as well as their own. [Great applause.] This Convention had the sanction of the State Committee. He hailed it as an augur of future successes in this City, for until we knew who were with us and who were against us of what avail would be our contests in this City? Hereafter we would know how we stood, and when we took action as a party we would know that it was our own action, and not the action of our enemies dictated through traitors in our own ranks. [Applause.]

Messrs. LEE, FROST and MYERS—the latter a mulatto—were then appointed secretaries.

On motion the roll of delegates was then called by districts, and the credentials of 138 delegates were presented and approved.

Hon. WM. A. DARLING then offered a series of resolutions, being the same as those adopted by the State Committee and printed in yesterday's TIMES, with the exception that in the last resolution instead of the words "State Committee" it was declared that "this Convention declare it to be their opinion that it is inexpedient to make party nominations for City and county officers at the ensuing election, and that all true Republicans can best subserve the interests of their party and the country by acting and voting with Independent Democrats and all others in favor of the purity of the ballot-box, and in opposition to the nominations of Tammany Hall, and we hereby indorse the ticket headed by THOMAS A. LEDWITH for Mayor."

On motion the yeas and nays were called on Mr. DARLING'S resolutions, and they were adopted without a dissenting voice and with great applause.

Col. AUGUSTIN DUGANNE then offered the following resolutions, the reading of which was interrupted with frequent applause, and all of which were adopted by acclamation.

Resolved, That the representative Republicans of New-York City in Convention here assembled, declare that we recognize in the threats, incitements and instructions of the Democratic authorities, an open defiance of the laws of Congress, and proofs of conspiracy against the rights of legal voters; and that we, therefore, rely upon President GRANT, as the Executive of national law, to sustain the legal voters of New-York in the exercise of their elective franchise, if necessary, with all the power of the Republic.

Resolved, That as the political machine known as Tammany Hall is a dangerous and desperate adversary of honest government, and a perpetual menace against the property and life of good citizens, so, likewise, the voluntary affiliation of Republicans, or those who claim to be such, with Tammany Hall is a standing peril to the Republican Party of New-York; and that, therefore, no person retaining official relations with the dispensers of Tammany patronage should hold a place in any Committee, delegation or Convention of the Republican Party.

Resolved, That we hereby invoke the Republican State Committee to designate, at once, a committee of ten reliable anti-Tammany Republicans in each Assembly District in this City, with power to add to their number as many other reliable members of the party as shall be necessary to constitute a working body for election purposes during the present campaign; and that such working body, in each district, be the basis of a reorganization of the party in such district; and that no committee, association, or other body be recognized hereafter by the Republican State Committee unless emanating from the said basis of reorganization.

Resolved, That a committee of twenty-one be appointed by the Chair to act as the Executive Committee of the Republican Party of this City during the campaign.

On motion, Mr. HUGH GARDNER was appointed a Committee to visit the Tammany Republican Convention in the other room, and invite those Republicans who were in with this Convention in sentiment, of whom it was said there were twelve or fifteen, to join this Convention. It was finally concluded that they might probably do more good where they were, and Mr. GARDNER did not perform the duty assigned him.

CHAS. S. SPENCER then made a few remarks to the Convention, which were received with much enthusiasm. He congratulated the true Republicans of this City that they were now enabled to see light ahead; that they were hereafter to constitute a party governed by Republican principles and not by Tammany thieves. [Applause.] The men who had left us could now go to the wigwam where they belonged. TWEED might perhaps feed them till the middle of the Winter, and then he would turn them loose and they would either have to work or starve. [Laughter and applause.] We might perhaps have gone on a little longer as we were going—might have stood the Tammany lash yet a little while, had not one of our Police Commissioners made up his mind that neither at the ballot-box nor in convention should Republicans vote or act without a policeman's club above their heads. [Applause.] As from the blow of Vulcan on the head of Jupiter had sprung forth the full-grown Minerva, the goddess of wisdom, so from the blows of MANIERRE'S locust had sprung forth a new and regenerated Republican Party in this City. [Great Applause.]

In conclusion he moved that a committee of twenty-one be appointed by the Chair, to make preparations for a grand ratification meeting of the State ticket at Cooper Institute. The motion was adopted unanimously.

On motion of Dr. WILDER, a committee of five was appointed to prepare an address to the Republicans of the City and State, to be submitted to the Convention for approval at its next meeting.

Gen. SHARPE was then called on and made a few stirring remarks, after which the Convention adjourned to Tuesday evening next—having first given three cheers for Gen. GRANT, three for WOODFORD and KAUFMAN, and three for the Republican Press of New-York that had stood by the true Republicans of the City in opposition to the machinations of the Tammany Ring.

Proceedings of the Tammany Republican Convention—A Fling at the State Committee—Earnest Protest of E. Delafield Smith.

At 8 o'clock Mr. JOHN V. GRIDLEY was called to the chair. Mr. HUGH GARDNER, attended by the delegates from the different districts of the other party, entered the hall, and, mounting the platform, offered a resolution adopted at a private meeting held during the day, that the contestants, as well as regular delegates, be admitted to the floor.

Mr. CONOVER moved, as an amendment, that the list of districts be called, and the credentials handed to the Secretary, which was carried.

Mr. CHAS. SPENCER announced that G. W. KINGSLEY, of the First District, was at the door, and demanded that he be admitted.

Objection was made that he was not a delegate.

Mr. SPENCER then called upon his friends to withdraw, and they all left the hall.

Messrs. LEGGETT and BARNETT were reported Secretaries, and, the roll being called, it was ascertained that 129 delegates were present. The Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Second and Eighth Districts were not represented.

Mr. RUFUS ANDREWS proposed the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of twenty-one, consisting of one from each Assembly District, be appointed by the Chair to confer with all other organizations opposed to Tammany Hall, for the purpose of presenting a ticket for the approval of the Convention at a future meeting.

He said that since the last meeting of the General Committee of the City and County, a great deal of public discussion had taken place in reference to the action which was had at that meeting. And he would say at the outset that an effort had been made on the part of those who found themselves in the minority, and who seceded from the Committee on last Saturday night, to deceive the people, to deceive the Republicans of the State and country, in reference to the object they had in view in reconsidering a resolution passed at a former meeting. It was given out in the public Press that this General Committee was opposed to any effort for union with anybody, unless it would bring an accession to their vote at the coming election. He asserted nothing was said or done tending to prove any such proposition. At a former meeting of the Committee a resolution was passed here without consideration which provided in the most unusual manner that nobody should be entitled to sit in the Convention unless he had a certificate, not only from the President and three inspectors, but from both secretaries of the organization. Why was that proposition passed? Simply because in many of the districts there would be an opportunity to get up a contest by allowing the secretaries to certify credentials, and thus virtually break up the Republican Party in the middle. The majority, when they saw the purport of that resolution, determined to revoke it and establish a general uniform rule that the certificate of the President and inspectors should be sufficient in order to have the credentials held valid. This effort was met by the secession of the minority, who invited men without credentials from the President as inspectors to take seats on the floor and take part in the deliberations. He charged on the men who held office under President GRANT the responsibility of this attempt to split up the Republican Party. [Great applause.] These were the men who brought round the disunion, and it would be for the President now to repudiate their action. In conclusion he expressed his confidence that the resolution would be carried, and added, that the enlightened Republican Party throughout the country would approve and indorse it. [Applause.]

Judge FITHIAN, in seconding the resolution, referred to the early history of the Republican Party, showing that it derived its strength and power by inviting all parties to join with it for a common purpose. From time to time the Republicans of this City had united with the Democratic Party to secure the success of their candidate, but afterward, all the plausible promises made to gain that end were faithlessly broken. He was willing to vote for the candidates from outside organizations, if, in return, they voted for the election of Republican candidates. [Applause.] They had frequently made a mistake in not having demanded an equivalent, but now they insisted on their rights, and if they voted for Democrats it would only be that they would do the same for them in return. For this purpose, if they supported the regular Democratic ticket, he wanted to know if they were willing to render consistent support to the Republican candidates, and in that case he would meet them half way, but not otherwise. [Applause.]

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The resolutions adopted by the State Central Committee on the 19th inst., to the effect that the interest of the Republican Party could be best advanced by acting and voting with the true Democratic ticket in opposition to Tammany Hall, were read and adopted.

Mr. ANDREWS proposed "That the Union Republican State Committee be respectfully requested to prosecute the campaign for the election of the Republican ticket, so worthily headed by WOODFORD and KAUFMAN, with greater zeal and efficiency, especially by employing speakers, holding public meetings, circulating documents, and providing funds for naturalization, and for campaign and election purposes, according to the uniform practice of former State Committees of this party." [Applause.]

Mr. E. DELAFIELD SMITH deplored the spirit that had crept into the discussions of the Convention, and regretted deeply to find a man stand upon the floor of the Committee and denounce the office-holders of ULYSSES S. GRANT, and that denunciation received with the most enthusiastic cheers. He did not unite in these cheers, nor in the applause which followed them, for it was most melancholy to witness at a Republican Convention a denunciation of the appointees of the Republican President, thus giving delight to the Democratic Party in every State in this Union. [Applause.] When he saw faction of the Republican Party arrayed against faction, when he who could use the most bitter taunts and the most galling words against his brethern was the man who was most cheered, and he who stood up for the party was received with ominous silence, the time had come when they should look to it that they were not fonder of faction than of party and fonder of recrimination than of their country. He would agree to any proposition for the settlement of this matter if they could only arrange to defeat the Democratic and give ascendency to the Republican Party. When he saw men the foremost in the Convention denounce Republicans, he could not help saying: "Cæsar has his party, and Antony has his party, but Rome has no party." What was the state of things exhibited to-night. Men rise in their places and denounce men who are also Republicans. There is no denunciation of the Democratic Party; you hear only the denunciation of the Republicans. Look at the resolutions adopted at the State Central Committee, and against which there was no voice raised. It was a proclamation not to the Republicans of the State, but the Democrats, declaring our weakness, and by whom it would be received with satirical delight. But what was the fact with regard to the President of the United States? He was taken, as was WASHINGTON, from the army, without political wisdom or political knowledge. He has learned that honorable politicians are the most honorable of men, and that he must go among politicians to advance his Administration. But instead of helping and advancing him and correcting his errors, they proposed to give cheers to the speech denouncing his office-holders. He was not an office-holder, but if there was ever a man in this life who endeavored to advance the interests of the Republican Party, it was Gen. GRANT. He knew that resolution if adopted would cause him great grief, for it was casting greater dissension in the party. He was perfectly willing that a committee be appointed to make arrangements with the honest Democrats for the nomination of a ticket headed by WOODFORD and KAUFMAN, and let that resolution be flung on the table. It could not advance the interest of the Republican Party, and a slight consideration would convince all clear-thinking men of the benefit which would accrue to Tammany Hall from it. In conclusion, he hoped they would stand by their action; they did not belong to a clique or a faction, but they were a true representation of the Republican feeling in the City of New-York.

Mr. SMITH'S address was, for the most part, received with ominous silence by the Convention. At its close Mr. J. SOLIS RITTERBAND made a brief reply, in which he claimed that the State Committee had not acted in an energetic manner in carrying on the present campaign. He said that his colleagues in the Convention were friends of the Administration, but they didn't want to see this City placed under the control of a few Federal officials, who cared more for office than they did for their party. Judge JOHN H. WHITE said that he did not find fault with the phraseology of Mr. ANDREWS' resolution, but he believed that it was instigated by a motive to insult the Central State Committee. He pronounced the assertion that the Committee had not employed speakers in the canvass, to be a falsehood. He said that he would have preferred to see ANDREWS' name heralded as a campaign speaker instead of hearing him utter slurs on the State Committee. He considered the tirade against Federal office-holders unnecessary, and thought that if ANDREWS was offered the position of Surveyor of the Port, he would be likely to accept it.

D. D. CONOVER announced that the executive members of the State Committee had refused to contribute funds for the naturalization of foreign-born citizens.

The resolution was finally referred to a committee of twenty-one, who were selected by the President as follows: A. M. Leggett, Thomas Mulligan, James McLaren, W. C. Hanna, Hugh Nesbitt, J. Solis Ritterband, Wm. Hepburn, M. B. Brown, Rufus F. Andrews, John Guy, Joseph B. Pollack, J. Atkinson, Robert Campbell, M. H. Wilson, John Olliver and R. C. Brown. Messrs. Tonsey, Twombly, Manierre, Fithian and Barnett were appointed a Committee on Address, after which, on motion of GEO. W. VAN CLIFT, a resolution was adopted, indorsing Gen. GRANT'S Administration, and pledging him the support of the Republicans in this City.

A resolution was offered by Mr. LEWIS, in regard to not supporting any Tammany Hall candidate, and was adopted. After resolving to reassemble on next Wednesday evening, the convention dispersed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Twenty-first Assembly District Union Republican Association.

The monthly meeting of the Twenty-first Assembly District Union Republican Association was held last evening at their rooms, corner One Hundred and Nineteenth-street and Third-avenue. Mr. W. H. DE CAMP, President, occupied the chair. Forty new members were enrolled.

Mr. ERASTUS F. BROWN, Chairman of the Congressional delegation, reported that the Convention had met, and unanimously nominated Mr. MORRIS ERLANGER, editor of the *Jewish Messenger*, for member of Congress for the Ninth District. The report was received and a resolution adopted approving of the nomination and pledging the Association to use its best efforts for his election.

A committee of seven was appointed to get up a ratification meeting.

Mr. ERASTUS BROWN and Mr. PHILIP LOWENTHAL made speeches complimentary to the various nominees, and especially to Mr. ERLANGER, and the meeting adjourned.

Tammany Hall Congressional Nominations.

The Tammany Hall Congressional Conventions were held last evening, with the following result:

Fourth Congressional District—Morgan Jones.
Fifth Congressional District—Wm. R. Roberts.
Sixth Congressional District—S. S. Cox.
Seventh Congressional District—Smith Ely.
Eighth Congressional District—James Brooks.
Ninth Congressional District—Fernando Wood.

No incidents worthy of mention transpired at the Conventions.

In the Seventh District WM. M. TWEED, Jr., presided. There was an immense gathering, comprising all the prominent Tammany east-side politicians—Judge SCOTT, EDWARD J. KNIGHT, &c. Mr. ROBERTS made a speech, expressing his confidence in the Tammany ticket, both State and county. He referred to the system, lately introduced by the Federal Government, of having United States Marshals at the polls, and said it would react against the Republicans. HON. S. S. COX accepted his nomination without loss of time, and made a speech, the substance of which was a *gloria in excelsis* to Cox. In the course of his remarks, he said:

"The independent voters of this proud district, and even the former Republican supporters of my lamented and talented predecessor, Mr. RAYMOND, will not allow party prejudice, or local questions, to interfere with their vote for an independent Democratic representative.

Mozart School Trustee Conventions.

The Mozart Hall Party went through the farce, last evening, of holding Conventions to nominate School Trustees. Only one nomination was made, viz.: For School Trustee of the Fourth Ward—THOMAS DRISCOLL. In thirteen of the Wards not the slightest trace of the party could be found, and at the reputed head-quarters of said Wards the organization seemed to exist only in name. In seven other Wards a few individuals, calling themselves delegates, got together in the bar-rooms and went through the form of adjourning.

Young Democracy Nominations.

The Young Democracy Convention of the Seventh Congressional District, last evening, nominated SMITH ELY as their candidate. The contest was a close one between him and DAVID MCALPINE. The minority were very much dissatisfied with the nominee, and declared that the Convention had been sold out. It was stated that if SMITH ELY accepted the Tammany nomination, the Young Democracy would throw him overboard, and support DAVID MCALPINE.

Two Assembly Conventions met, but again adjourned without nominating.

Several School Trustee Conventions were held, but the only nomination made was that of GEO. A. OLCOTT, for the Eighth Ward.

Prominent Republicans on the Stump.

The Republican State Committee announces the following appointments for next week:

MONDAY, OCT. 24.

Syracuse—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.
Plattsburg—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Adams—Gen. John L. Swift.
Orient—Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Washington Heights—Hon. Ethan Allen.
Owego—Gen. C. H. Van Wyck.
Homer—Gen. T. M. Hite.
Dansville—Maj. Z. K. Pangborn.

TUESDAY, OCT. 25.

Norwich—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.
Penn Yan—Gen. C. H. Van Wyck.
Malone—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Antwerp—Gen. John L. Swift.
Cape Vincent—Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Marathon—Gen. T. M. Hite.

Change in the Massachusetts Labor Reform Ticket—Ratification Meetings—Congressional Nominations—A Peculiar Platform.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—The State Committee of the Labor Reform Party met today, and deposed Y. R. CHATTAWAY, as their candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, substituting Judge HENRY W. BISHOP, of Lenox. The charge is that CHATTAWAY has forfeited his political standing with the party by accepting the Democratic nomination for the same office.

BUFFALO, Oct. 20.—The political campaign has opened lively here. Hon. ROSCOE CONKLING and Gen. J. L. SWIFT addressed a large Republican meeting, to-night, at St. James' Hall. Hon. MAGNUS GROSS, of New-York City, and others addressed a large Democratic meeting in German at Schwabb's Hall.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 20.—The Democrats held a grand ratification meeting here last night. RICHARD O'GORMAN and ROBERT MCCARTHY, candidates for Congress, made addresses.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 20.—The Eastern District Republican Convention, today, after fifty-five unsuccessful ballots, voted to dissolve without making a nomination, with the understanding that if, after one trial at the polls, there is no choice, the State Committee will call a new Convention. The last ballot stood: THOMAS A. JENCKES, the present Representative, 12; THOMAS DAVIS, 19; BENJ. L. EAMES, 25. It is understood that these three candidates will go before the people.

In reply to a letter from a Tennessean in relation to political disabilities as affecting a claim to a seat in Congress, Gen. BUTLER, on the 17th inst., wrote: "If a person's political disabilities have been removed by act of Congress, if regularly elected, the member-elect will be entitled to his seat by taking a modified oath. Congress always acts in good faith, and there is no disposition on any part to enforce severe penalties upon those who act in good faith with Congress."

The Guanaco Umbrella may be purchased of all first-class dealers. All genuine bear the trade-mark.—*Mail.*

Tiffany & Co.,

NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY,
FACTORY, NOS. 53 AND 55 PRINCE-ST.,
INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR MANUFACTURE, FROM NEW DESIGNS, OF
STERLING SILVER:
TEA, DINNER AND DESSERT SERVICES,
EPERGNES, FRUIT-BOWLS, KETTLES, TUREENS, URNS,
WINE-COOLERS, &c.
TABLE ARTICLES.
FORKS, SPOONS, LADLES, &c.,
AND A GREAT VARIETY OF FANCY PIECES WITH THE SATIN FINISH AND PARCEL GILDING, SUITABLE FOR WEDDING PRESENTS.
DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR SPECIAL ARTICLES.
—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

Low Prices.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
READY-MADE CLOTHING
JUST OPENED
AT THE
LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.
COLFAX & OVERTON,
Successors to
White, Whitman & Co.,
NOS. 234 AND 235 BROADWAY.

Billiards.

PHELAN & COLLENDER,
Manufacturers of the
STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES.
Illustrated catalogues sent by mail.
Warerooms, No. 738 Broadway, New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Dust and high winds excluded by ROEBUCK'S WEATHER-STRIPS. No. 58 Fulton-st.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

MARRIED.

CHOATE—ARNOLD.—On Wednesday, Oct. 19, by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., NEWELL P. CHOATE to HARRIETTE, only daughter of the late Wm. Arnold, M. D., all of this City.

LANGFORD—ROBBINS.—On Wednesday evening, Oct. 19, at St. Ann's, on the Heights, Brooklyn, by Rev. N. H. Schenck, assisted by Rev. W. S. Langford, JAMES H. LANGFORD to CLARA M., daughter of Wm. M. Robbins, all of Brooklyn.

NICHOLAS—HOLLINS.—At Grace Church, on Thursday, Oct. 20, by Rev. Dr. Henry C. Potter, HARRY J. NICHOLAS to ALICE M., daughter of Mrs. Morris Hollins, all of this City.

OLSON—SMITH.—On Thursday, 20th inst., by Rev. Richard Meredith, EDWARD M. OLSON, U. S. N., to Miss MARY LETITIA SMITH, both of Brooklyn. No cards.

SMALLEY—HOADLEY.—On Wednesday, Oct. 19, at the Church of the Holy Cross, Plainfield, N. J., by Right Rev. Horatio Potter, Bishop of New-York, Mr. WILLIAM E. SMALLEY to Miss GEORGIANNA, daughter of Geo. E. Hoadley, Esq.

DIED.

AMERMAN.—In East Orange, N. J., Oct. 20, GERTRUDE E., wife of John W. Amerman, aged 23 years.

BLACKLIN.—In Brooklyn, Oct. 20 inst., after a protracted illness, JULIA, aged 16 months, daughter of Joseph J. and Helen M. Blacklin.

The funeral services will be held today, Friday, at 3½ P. M., at No. 313 Union-st. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BREVOORT.—At Summit, N. J., Oct. 19, ANNA AUGUSTA TUTHILL, wife of Jas. R. Brevoort, in the 36th year of her age.

Services in Middletown, N. Y., on Friday, at 2 P. M.

BRAGAW.—At Astoria, on Wednesday, 19th inst., JANE BRAGAW, in the 94th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. George's Church, on Friday, 21st inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.

BULL.—At Campbell Hall, N. Y., on Wednesday, Oct. 5, RICHARD HENRY, eldest son of Prof. R. H. and Mary Ann Bull.

Memorial sermon will be preached by Rev. J. L. Danner, in the Union Reform Church, on 6th-av., opposite Amity-st., on next Sunday evening, Oct. 23, at 7½ o'clock.

BROLLY.—On Thursday, Oct. 20, ANNIE BROLLY, aged 50 years, 1 month and 22 days.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her brother, James S. Brolly, No. 232 West 24th-st., on Saturday, at 12 o'clock.

BRAGAW.—At Astoria, on Wednesday, 19th inst., JANE BRAGAW, in the 94th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence on Friday, 21st inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.

CAMPMAN.—On the 19th inst., JANE ELIZA DODGE, daughter of Henry and Helen Campman, aged 1 year 7 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday at 2 o'clock, P. M., from No. 93 St. Marks-place.

CARLE.—In Brooklyn, Oct. 18, Mrs. LYDIA J. CARLE, widow of the late Rev. J. H. Carle, of pneumonia, in the 81st year of her age.

Services at her late residence, No. 580 Lafayette-av., on Saturday, the 22d, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment and services at the grave at Rahway, N. J., at 2½ P. M.

DAYTON.—At East New-York, Long Island, Oct. 20, 1870, ERNEST SELDON, only son of R. S. and H. B. Dayton, aged 17 months.

Funeral at 1 o'clock P. M., Oct. 22.

EDWARDS.—In Brooklyn, Oct. 19, WALTER S. EDWARDS, son of Rev. E. F. Edwards, aged 17 years.

Funeral from Church of Holy Trinity, Friday, at 3 o'clock.

LEE.—On Thursday, Oct. 20, at his residence, No. 3 Gramercy Park, this City, BENJAMIN F. LEE.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MONELL.—On Thursday, Oct. 20, MARY MONELL, daughter of the late Charles Monell, formerly of Goshen, Orange County.

The funeral will take place from St. Ambrose Church, corner of Prince and Thompson sts., on Saturday, Oct. 22, at 10 A. M.

TIMPSON.—Oct. 19, CORNELIUS, son of the late James J. Timpson, in the 28th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of Peter H. Jackson, No. 332 East 50th-st., on Friday morning at 10 o'clock, without further invitation.

TOMPKINS.—At Rye, Westchester County, Oct. 20, CATHARINE LOUISE, daughter of Noah and Abbie S. Tompkins, aged 1 year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance at the Mamaroneck depot to meet the 9 and 11½ A. M. trains from 27th-st., New-York.

TOWNLEY.—At his residence, near Elizabeth, N. J., on Thursday, the 20th, JONATHAN TOWNLEY, in the 78th year of his age.

Funeral services at his residence, one mile and a half from Elizabeth, on Morris-av., on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A SPLENDID NUMBER.

HARPER'S WEEKLY
FOR THIS WEEK CONTAINS
FULL-PAGE ORIGINAL PICTURES
OF
BALLOONS LEAVING PARIS,
BETTING ON THE FAVORITE,
THE POWER BEHIND THE THRONE,
(ONE OF NAST'S BEST POLITICAL CARTOONS.)
ALSO,
PORTRAITS OF
STEWART L. WOODFORD,
The Late SUPT. JOURDAN,
The Late GEN. ROBERT E. LEE,
AND WAR PICTURES OF
PRUSSIAN BATTERY BEFORE METZ,
WOUNDED GERMANS RETURNING HOME,
TROCHU AND THE NATIONAL GUARD,
SOLDIERS FROM THE PROVINCES IN PARIS.
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DOMESTIC SCENES,
AND TWO
COMICS BY NAST.
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SELDOM FOUND IN ANY JOURNAL.
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PRICE TEN CENTS—Sold everywhere.

NICOL & DAVIDSON,

No. 686 BROADWAY, NEAR GREAT JONES-ST., having engaged their French Goods before the war interfered with the manufacturers, are offering
AT VERY LOW PRICES
300 PACKAGES OF WHITE CHINA, DECORATED CHINA, GLASSWARE, REAL BRONZES, COMPOSITION BRONZES, CLOCKS, MANTEL SETS, JARDINERES, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, BISQUE FIGURES, &c.
Also of our own manufacture,
CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE AND GAS-FIXTURES.
ILLUMINATED CHANDELIERS AND GAS-FIXTURES,
(a specialty by our own artist,)
in all colors to match furniture and room decorations.

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GENTS' DRESS HATS FOR SEVEN DOLLARS!
IS "THE" HAT NOW CALLED FOR!!
BUY AND SAVE ONE DOLLAR!!!
Undress Hats of every character at moderate prices.
BOYS' AND YOUTHS' HATS A SPECIALITY.
WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

THE MIDNIGHT MISSION.—LAST Spring the managers commenced an effort to raise a "building fund" of $50,000 by asking for 1,000 subscribers at $50 each. Up to the present time $12,000 have been subscribed, over half of which has been paid in. It is very desirable that the list of 1,000 names be completed before the end of the year, in order that it may be published in the fourth annual report of the society, a copy of which will be sent to each contributor. All persons, therefore, who wish to aid in this great work, are earnestly requested to forward their names without delay. If more convenient, the $50 can be paid in four semi-annual installments, thus making it easy for persons of moderate means to manage one share. Of course larger and smaller contributions than $50 will be thankfully received. Address

PLINY F. SMITH, Treasurer,
No. 26 Nassau-st., New-York, (Continental Life Insurance Company.)
WM. ALEX. SMITH, No. 40 Wall-st.,
THOS. P. CUMMINGS, No. 37 Chambers-st.,
ROBERT S. HOLT, No. 57 Water-st.,
Are the Trustees of the Building Fund.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—WILBOR'S COD LIVER OIL AND LIME has now been before the public for ten years, and has steadily grown into favor and appreciation. This could not be the case unless the preparation was of undoubted and high intrinsic value. The combination of the Phosphate of Lime with pure Cod Liver Oil, as prepared by Dr. Wilbor, has produced a new phase in the treatment of Consumption and all diseases of the Lungs. This article can be taken by the most delicate invalid without creating the disgusting nausea which is such a prominent objection to the Cod Liver Oil when taken without lime. This preparation is prescribed by the regular faculty, and sold by the proprietor, wholesale and retail, A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston, and by druggists generally.

TIN LINED LEAD PIPE. PREVENTS POISONING from lead water, and costs but little more than lead pipe. It is stronger, more durable, as flexible, and as easily soldered. Circulars and sample of pipe sent by mail free. Address THE COLWELLS, SHAW & WILLARD MFG CO., No. 213 Centre-st., (between Canal and Grand sts.)

HOLDERS OF MISSISSIPPI "PLANTERS' BANK" or "UNION BANK," (repudiated) Bonds, will please communicate with Messrs. MILLER, STOUTENBURGH & PECKHAM, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT WOODFORD AND KAUFMAN CAMPAIGN CLUB.—A meeting of this Club will be held at head-quarters, corner 119th-st. and 3d-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Hon. ETHAN ALLEN, H. D. LAPAUGH and others will address the meeting.

WM. HAW, JR., President.
R. O. N. FORD, JAMES MCKENNA, } Secretaries.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT WOODFORD AND KAUFMAN CAMPAIGN CLUB will meet at Bleecker Building THIS EVENING, at 7½ P. M. By order of
GEO. LAYLAND, President.
SAMUEL B. LAWS, HENRY C. PELAY, } Secretaries.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The number of persons in attendance at the Exchange yesterday, Oct. 20, was small, and the business transacted of minor importance. Had a larger number of operators been present a competition would probably have resulted, as the property offered was disposed of. Three brown-stone front houses and lots, on the south side of Seventy-eighth-street, between Lexington and Third avenues, were sold by E. P. STRATTON, auctioneer, but the prices at which they were struck off, being far below their value, would indicate that they were purchased by interested parties. The sale was made in pursuance of a Supreme Court judgment, under the direction of WILLIAM EDELSTEN, Esq., referee. The lots are 18.9x102.2 and the houses the same front by about 50 feet in depth. The latter are new and said to be handsomely finished. The premises nominally sold for $12,000, $11,600 and $12,300 respectively. Each of the houses were sold subject to a mortgage of $8,750.

The above report covers the events of the day at the Exchange, except two adjournments, as follows: By JAMES M. MILLER, a legal sale, under the direction of C. A. JACKSON, referee, of two lots on the south side of Eighty-third-street, 300 feet east of Tenth-avenue, each 25x73.3, adjourned to Oct. 31. By E. H. LUDLOW & Co., the sale of the property in Forty-fifth-street, near First-avenue, known as Wannamacker's brewery, adjourned to Nov. 3. The last named property embraces three lots, each 25x100, two of which are covered by a building in good order, 50 feet front. The premises, it was stated, would be sold at any advance over $42,500. The storm, yesterday, seriously interrupted the proposed transactions in suburban property, rendering postponements necessary.

Today, at the Exchange, ROBERTS & MCGUIRE and MULLER, WILKINS & Co. each offer a desirable lot of improved City property, advantageously located, and of such intrinsic worth as to entitle it to the attention of investors. These sales will close the business of the week.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, Oct. 20, 1870.

NEW-YORK.

By E. P. Stratton.

3-story brown-stone house and lot, s. s. 78th-st., near Lexington-av., 362½ ft. w. 3d-av.; lot 18.9x102.2; house 18.9x50	$12,000
3-story brown-stone house and lot s. s. 78th-st., adjoining above, 343 ft. 9 in. w. 3d-av.; house and lot same size	11,600
3-story brown-stone house and lot s. s. 78th-st., 250 ft. w. 3d-av.; house and lot similar in size, &c., to above	12,300

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.	
Sheriff-st., w. s., 80 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 20x75	$4,200
Water-st., n. s., 75.6 ft. e. of Catharine-st., 16.8x60 Water-st., n. s., 92.2 ft. e. of Catharine-st., 16.8x59	two hs. 2,587
7th-st., s. s., 105.8 ft. e. of Avenue C, 22.8x90.10, h. and l.	20,000
[illegible]th-st., n. s., 160 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20x98.9	13,500
[illegible]th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x98.9, h. and l.	17,500
[illegible]th-st., s. s., 154.6 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 14.9x97.6, h. and l.	18,000
37th-st., n. s., 449.9 ft. w. of 8th-av., 24.9x98.9, h. and l.	16,000
37th-st., n. s., 425 ft. w. of 8th-av., 24.9x98.9, h. and l.	16,000
40th-st., s. s., 180 ft. e. of 8th-av., 23x98.9, h. and l.	17,750
51st-st., s. s., 281.3 ft. e. of 10th-av., 18.9x100.5, h. and l.	16,600
52d-st., s. s., 23.4 ft. w. of 8th-av., 16.8x100.5, h. and l.	18,000
54th-st., n. s., 308.4 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20.10x100.5, h. and l.	48,000
61st-st., n. s., 271 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 19x100.5, h. and l.	35,000
71st-st., n. s., 171 ft. w. of 3d-av., 19.2x102.2	14,000
125th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 7th-av., 150x199.10	40,000
5th-av. and 118th-st., n. e. corner, 50.5x110	1,500
6th-av. and 50th-st., n. e. corner, 100.5x110.4	55,000
6th-av. and 50th-st., n. e. corner, 100.5x110.4	60,000
KINGS COUNTY.	
Brooklyn.	
Atlantic-st., n. s., 122 ft. e. of Rochester-av., 24x93.7	$500
Broadway and Georgia-av., s. w. cor., 150x100	2,500
Bushwick Boulevard, e. s., 50 ft. s. of Meserole-st., 25x100	2,560
Charles-place, s. e. s., 325 n. of Broadway, 25x100	600
Devoe-st. and Graham-av., s. w. corner, 100x50	4,050
Degraw-st., n. s., 450 ft. of Schenectady-av., 25x130.5	3,100
Johnson-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of Union-av., 50x100, ½ part	3,000
Livingston-st., s. w. s., 20.4 ft. n. w. of Boerum-st., 19x50.8	5,000
Livingston-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Nevins-st., 37.6x100.9	5,125
Livingston-st., s. s., 280 ft. w. of Nevins-st., 37.6x100.9	5,125
McDonough-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of Reid-av., 50x100	500
Madison-st. and Lewis-av., n. e. corner, 69.4x100x200x100x100x280x100x12x18.9	16,500
Rodney-st., n. w. s., 120.6 ft. n. e. of Lee-av., 20.6x100	11,500
Sackett-st., n. s., 240 ft. e. of Smith-st., 20x100, share	1,500
Smith-st., w. s., between Cook and Debevoise sts., 25x100	1,700
Union-st., s. e. s., 139.1 ft. n. w. of Buffalo-av., 100.10x130.2	250
York-st., No. 45, old No., frame house, 19.4x73, c.	4,000
1st-st., e. s., 133 ft. n. of South 7th-st., 72x92.6	18,400
North 5th-st., n. s., 180 ft. w. of 4th-st., 20x100, h. and l., husband to wife	250
North 10th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 2d-st., 25x100	775
Cypress-av., n. s., 50 ft. n. of Willow-st., 25x100	325
Lexington-av., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 25x100	3,000
Myrtle-av., s. s., 115 ft. w. of Walworth-st., 20x111.10	4,100
Tompkins-av., w. s., 149.5 ft. n. of Quincy-st., 21.2x100.5	5,500
Wythe-av. and Ross-st., n. e. corner, 62x19.4	9,500
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
East Chester.	
4th-av., e. s., lot No. 353, Central Mt. Vernon, 50x100	$125
Tuckahoe-av., s. s., lot No. 33 West Waverley	500
Greenburg.	
Ann-st., w. s., 50 ft. s. of Central-av., 50x100	$1,000
Howard-st., w. s., 110 ft. w. of Washington-st., 50x100	2,800
Orchard-st., e. s., adjoining Simon Shindler's, 90x145	12,500
Orchard-st., e. s., adjoining S. Bird's, 100x140	12,000
Mount Pleasant.	
Depeyster-st., n. s., adjoining A. Devoe's, 50x125	$700
Depeyster-st., n. s., adjoining Catholic Church, 50x125	700
Mamaroneck.	
Rushmore-av., e. s., 43 ft. n. of High-st., 50x100	$500
RICHMOND COUNTY.	
New Brighton.	
Sherman-av., e. s., 225 ft. n. of 1st-av., 25x100	$550
Bard-av., w. s., adjoining land of late Capt. Middleton DePeyster, 517x575	45,000
Boyd and Court sts., s. w. corner, 100x175x100x175 Boyd and Court sts., s. e. corner, 100x125 Canal-st., n. w. s., 130x30x20x79 Ann-st., s. s., adjoining Philip King's, 43x59x49x59	85,000
Northfield.	
South-av., adjoining land of John H. Holk's, 148x100x148x100	$700
Westfield.	
Adjoining land of William Joline, 50x150	$300
NEW-JERSEY.	
Newark.	
Academy-st., s. s., 87 ft. e. of Plane-st., 22.7x72	$4,500
Plane-st., e. s., 54 ft. s. of Academy-st., 21.6x88.5	7,700
Orange and Jay sts., s. w. corner, 300x100.9 Orange-st., n. s., adjoining lot No. 40, 25x83.6	3,000
Bloomfield.	
Berkley-av., e. s., H. Martin's property, 50x248	$475
East Orange.	
Mulberry-st., e. s., adjoining C. Yenlauf's, 50x153.6	$2,500
HUDSON COUNTY.	
Jersey City.	
Bergen-av., w. s., 50 ft. n. of Newkirk's line, 220x90	$5,000
Chestnut-av., s. s., 45 ft. w. of Beacon-st., 45x95	3,000
Wayne-st., n. s., 75 ft. e. of Merseles-st., 50x75	2,000
Lot No. 15, block B, Van Vorst's map, 13x87.6	7,500
Hoboken.	
Lot No. 25, block No. 70, Coster estate, 25x100	$2,000
Weehawken.	
Bergen pike, e. s., 50 ft. s. of Bull's Head road, 25x100	$650
Kearney.	
Copper Mines road, e. s., 350 ft. n. of Radley-st., 50x125	$250
Copper Mines road, e. s., 375 ft. n. of Radley-st., 25x125	250
Harrison.	
8th-st., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Sussex-st., 50x100	$1,200

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—STUYVESANT-SQUARE, EAST 17th-st., a four-story high-stoop brown-stone house; ceilings frescoed and in splendid order; immediate possession. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE THREE-STORY high stoop house, No. 2/8 President-st., opposite Carroll Park, Brooklyn, a beautiful location; desirable in all respects; modern improvements; convenient to ferries; immediate possession given. Apply to E. B. KELLOGG, No. 3 Broadway, New-York, or No. 28 Second-place, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—A house and two lots, 25 by 100, corner of 18th-st. and 4th-av., Brooklyn. For particulars, inquire of J. M. FULLER, No. 244 Fulton-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

$24,000—$18,000, $10,500 AND $8,000 COUNTRY HOMES.—Fine residences, admirably located, very convenient, accessible from all parts of the City, in thirty to fifty minutes, from daylight to midnight. Prices very cheap. Terms of payment very easy. An opportunity worth looking into. For full printed particulars inquire of A. COGGSWELL, No. 245 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FLUSHING, L. I.; 20 minutes from 34th-st., a home; all the modern improvements; 3¼ acres; house finished with hard woods and frescoed; greenhouse, carriage-house and out-buildings; fine lawn, garden and fruitteries; will sell at a sacrifice. Price $17,500; terms very easy. Address R. W. LEAVITT, No. 118 Wall-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE late Richard S. Field, of Princeton, N. J.—This beautiful country-seat is widely known for its collection of rare trees and shrubs, its choice variety of plants and its splendid evergreen hedges; there are twenty-nine acres of land; the house is of stone, with parlor, dining-room and library on the first floor, five chambers on the second floor, three with dressing-rooms attached, bath-room, hot and cold water, &c., servants' room and garret above; there are two graperies, warm and cold, green-house, gardener's house and all the usual out-buildings; on one part of the property is a frame building in the cottage style, which has been and may be rented without inconvenience or annoyance to the family occupying the place; to a gentleman with sufficient means, particularly if he has sons to educate, no more elegant or refined home could be found. Photographs and particulars at HOMER MORGAN'S, No. 2 Pine-st.

AT ELIZABETH—FIFTY TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY—Forty to fifty minutes from Liberty or Cortlandt sts., by the two most safe, comfortable, picturesque and reliable lines; delightful suburban cottage house, modern built and fitted, roomy and in good order, suitable for Winter or Summer residence; eligible and healthy location; lot 100x280, laid out in lawn, garden, fruit and shade trees; 2½ minutes from one station and 10 minutes from main depots; will sell at $15,000, one-third cash. Address C. C., Box No. 235 Post-office, New-York.

STATEN ISLAND RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A complete place for sale on Bard-av., with two acres of land, among the best improvements and situation on the island; three minutes' drive from landing; constant communications with New-York, horse cars one block off; dwelling large, with wings and piazzas, and all modern improvements; garden well fruited; stable, coach-house, lawn in perfect order, and planted with choice trees. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LEASE—FOR A LONG TERM OF YEARS, a farm of about fifty acres of good arable land, suitable for a gardener or a farmer, situated at Centreville, Bayonne City, Hudson County, N. J., twenty-five minutes from New-York, by Central Railroad, with a good comfortable mansion and outbuildings, and all the household furniture and farming utensils; on very favorable terms. For further information apply on the premises to J. B. CLOSE.

POSTPONEMENT.—JOHNSON & MILLER'S great sale of Paterson Lots, postponed on account of the storm, will positively take place (weather permitting) THIS DAY (Friday,) at 1½ o'clock, on Temple-st. Hill in First Ward of City of Paterson. Splendid collation and fine music. No free tickets. Train leaves via Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st. at 10½ o'clock.
JOHNSON & MILLER.

FOR SALE—FARM IN ONEIDA COUNTY; sixty-three acres, with house, barn, one span of horses, three cows, one bull, four hogs, and poultry; price, $3,000; terms to suit purchaser. Apply to owner at No. 389 Bowery. H. WHITE.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT IN Dutchess County, N. Y.; superb in all its appointments. For full description inquire of MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 55 Liberty-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—ON BROADWAY, OPPOSITE CITY Hall Park, four fine lofts. Apply to
FAIRBANKS & CO.,
No. 252 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS NEW-YORK houses, in good locations, for actual purchasers. Apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE, BY ORDER of Executrix, of VALUABLE VILLA SITES on WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, and FIFTY-FOUR LOTS on BROADWAY.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 25, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (by order of the executrix of Lucius Chittenden, deceased,)

SEVENTEEN VILLA SITES,
containing an area of from fifteen to twenty-two lots each, situate on
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,
adjoining the elegant villas of Hon. William M. Tweed, James Gordon Bennett, Joseph Potter and James Fisher, Esqs.

This property is part of a large tract on the Heights purchased by the late Mr. Chittenden in his life-time, and was reserved as being the
CHOICEST AND MOST DESIRABLE
property on the Heights. It commands an extensive
VIEW OF THE HUDSON AND HARLEM RIVERS,
and of the beautiful valley lying between the Heights and Harlem River, and for
HEALTHFULNESS OF LOCATION, BEAUTY, GRANDEUR, AND VARIETY OF SCENERY
is not surpassed by any property on
NEW-YORK ISLAND OR ITS VICINITY.
THE NEW RIVER BOULEVARD,
now being laid out under the direction of the
CENTRAL PARK COMMISSIONERS,
and which runs through the westerly portion of this property, will, when completed, add greatly to its accessibility; and its course being along the high land on the
BANK OF THE HUDSON RIVER
and the
RIVER SIDE PARK,
will afford the most
BEAUTIFUL AND PICTURESQUE DRIVE
on the island.

The new road on the westerly side of the property is now open to carriages, and will eventually connect the plots on the hill by a beautifully shaded drive with the Boulevard.

The property is also but a short drive from
CENTRAL PARK,
by way of Harlem-lane, now St. Nicholas-av. and Broadway, turning off Broadway to the left at 185th-st., where a prominent sign-board is placed.

Also,
fifty-four lots adjoining the above-described property, and fronting on
BROADWAY,
which is to be widened, making it one of the best roads on the island.
THE NEW TOWER AT HIGH BRIDGE RESERVOIR,
now nearly finished, will, when completed, distribute the Croton water through houses that may be erected on the highest point.

The property will be sold under
RESTRICTIONS AGAINST NUISANCES.

Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage of the premises.

Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st., or at the office of Messrs. STALLKNECHT & HALL, Attorneys, No. 39 Nassau-st.

An omnibus will run from Fort Washington Station to the land on the arrival of the 10 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. depot, and will convey visitors to and from the property free of charge.

HAZARD, APTHORP & Co., Auctioneers.

BY HAZARD, APTHORP & CO.,
NO. 110 BROADWAY, CORNER PINE-ST.,
GREAT AUCTION SALE
OF
NINETY COTTAGE PLOTS
IN
ORANGE VALLEY, N. J.,
AT MONTROSE STATION,
TUESDAY, NOV. 1,
AND
FIFTY VILLA SITES
ON
ORANGE MOUNTAIN, N. J.,
NEAR MONTROSE STATION,
57 MINUTES FROM FOOT OF BARCLAY-ST.,
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2.

Special trains each day at 11 A. M. Maps, terms and particulars at auctioneers' office.

JUSTUS M. PHELPS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE
OF
CHOICE BUILDING LOTS IN
TWENTY-SECOND WARD,
BROOKLYN.

PHELPS, FALLON & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 3, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, ten choice lots on 4th-av., south-easterly side, between 15th and 16th sts., with six lots in the rear on 15th and 16th sts., Brooklyn.

These lots are eligibly located, in the midst of improvements, and are rapidly increasing in value. Reached by horse-cars on 3d or 5th avs. in fifteen minutes from either ferry.

Sale absolute, and on easy terms. Further particulars of Robert Francis, Esq., No. 47 Broad-st., or at office of PHELPS, FALLON & CO., auctioneers, No. 135 Broadway, corner Cedar-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 45TH-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Oct. 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Daniel P. Ingraham, Jr., Esq., referee:

FORTY-FIFTH-STREET.—The four lots of land, with the buildings thereon, situate on the north side of 45th-st., commencing 100 feet west of 10th-av. The improvements consist of a three-story brick house, 25x40 feet, on one of the lots; a three-story brick factory, 40x50 feet, well and substantially built, with fire-proof ceilings, on the rear of two of the lots; and a two-story brick stable and office on the westerly lot. Lots each 25x100.4.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

NO. 145 FRANKLIN-ST., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 27, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

FRANKLIN-STREET—The valuable lot, with the two-story and basement brick front house, No. 145 Franklin-st., south side, between West Broadway and Hudson-st. Lot is 22 feet front, 90 feet deep on east side, and 81 feet deep on west side. Fifty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

WILLIAM R. ROBERTS, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE.—FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGES.—VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY IN THE NINETEENTH WARD.

ROBERTS & MCGUIRE will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Oct. 21, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under direction of James H. Coleman, Esq., referee:

SEVENTY-FIRST-STREET.—The three four-story brown-stone houses and lots known as Nos. 101 and 109 East 71st-st. The houses are first-class, with all the modern improvements, new, and nearly finished.

Maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 67 Cedar-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 244 WEST 23D-ST., AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Oct. 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET.—The three-story high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot, situate on the south side of West 23d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., and known as No. 244. The house is 25 feet deep, with an extension to second story of 9 feet; contains modern improvements, and is in perfect order; first floor frescoed in oil. Lot 18.9 by 98.9 feet. Immediate possession.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

GREAT AND ABSOLUTE SALE OF Prospect Park Lots, Brooklyn, by order of the Supreme Court, on TUESDAY, Oct. 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, 128 splendid lots on Plaza, 5th, 6th and 8th avs. and Degraw and Sackett sts; sale positive to the highest bidder; 60 per cent. on mortgage. Maps at the Commercial Exchange, 389 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FINANCIAL.

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY
(OF NEW-JERSEY.)

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

INDORSED BY THE

N. Y. AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD CO.

The only railroad now building from New-York Harbor toward the West is the

GREAT MIDLAND ROAD.

The First Mortgage Bonds of THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY COMPANY, (the New-Jersey section of the Midland,) are now offered to the amount only of

HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS.

They are payable, principal and interest,

IN GOLD.

The rate of interest is 7 per cent., payable semi-annually, FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

These bonds are secured by a first mortgage to MARCUS L. WARD and ABRAM S. HEWITT, Trustees, on the most valuable and profitable portion of THE MIDLAND RAILROAD, the traffic of which will alone suffice to pay a fair profit on the cost of construction.

The Montclair Railway

having been leased perpetually to the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company, becomes an integral part of that great work, and ITS BONDS ARE GUARANTEED by that Company.

NEARLY 200 MILES

in extent of this most important railroad are now completed and in successful operation, and THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY, constituting the eastern terminal section—forty miles in length—is in process of rapid construction, and will be completed by December, 1871, simultaneously with the entire line, thereby establishing a new route from New-York westerly by way of Oswego, fifty miles shorter than by the Central, and by way of Buffalo seventy miles shorter than either the Central or the Erie Roads.

We recommend these bonds as a safe and valuable investment, because—

First—They are secured by a first mortgage on THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY and all its franchises, and EACH BOND BEARS THE INDORSEMENT of the

NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

Second—The LOCAL TRAFFIC of this road must be large, as it connects New-York City with its most attractive suburbs, thereby insuring a profitable business to the road.

Third—The franchises of the Company, embracing lines of railway and branches to be built, and an INDEPENDENT FERRY across Hudson River, all of which are included in the mortgage, confer a value on these bonds in addition to that afforded by the main line.

Fourth—The entire capital of both Companies, amounting at the present time to nearly $8,000,000 PAID IN, all of which has been faithfully devoted to the economical construction of the road, is liable for the payment of these bonds.

Fifth—The large rate of interest,

PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN,

affords to holders of Government Bonds a great inducement to change their investment. For instance:

A Government Bond of $1,000 costs (say)	$1,100
Yielding an income of	60
$1,100, invested in Montclair Railway Bonds, at par, yield an income of	77

Difference, $17, or 28⅓ per cent.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, respectively. For sale by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st. New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
BANKERS,
NO. 59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Gold and Currency received on deposit, subject to check at sight.

Interest allowed on Currency accounts at the rate of four per cent. per annum, credited at the end of each month.

ALL CHECKS DRAWN ON US PASS THROUGH THE CLEARING-HOUSE, AND ARE RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT BY ALL THE CITY BANKS.

Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on demand, bearing four per cent. interest.

Loans negotiated.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Governments, Gold, Stocks and Bonds on commission.

Collections made on all parts of the United States and Canada.

Alabama 8 Per Cent.
GOLD BONDS.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA RAILWAY.

Prompt PAYMENT of principal and interest in GOLD guaranteed by the State of Alabama.

Over NINETY-ONE miles of this road is completed and fully equipped; three-fourths of the entire line is graded.

To all parties seeking investments paying the largest interest, with the very BEST POSSIBLE security, we cordially recommend the purchase of these bonds, a limited number of which are offered by
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., and
STOUT & DICKINSON, 25 Broad-st., New-York.

8 per Cent. Interest
FIRST MORGAGE BONDS!
OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

85 MILES COMPLETED, and in operation, the earnings on which are in excess of interest on the total issue. Grading finished, and ONLY 28 MILES OF TRACK ARE TO BE LAID TO COMPLETE THE ROAD. Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
No. 49 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE WILKESBARRE COAL AND IRON COMPANY, No. 30 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1870.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCK- holders of this Company will be held at the office of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, in Philadelphia, on FRIDAY, Nov. 4, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of obtaining their consent to the sale of nine thousand (9,000) shares of the Company's stock, received in payment for certain property of the Company, sold by their authority.

The transfer-books will be closed from Oct. 21 to Nov. 5, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.
WM. H. TILLINGHAST, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned Committee will open books for subscription to the capital stock of the Bankers' Life Insurance and Trust Company of New-York, at the office of Barton & Allen, No. 40 Broad street, in the City of New-York, on the 31st day of October, 1870.

JACOB H. VANDERBILT,
JAMES M. DAVIS,
SAMUEL BARTON,
SAMUEL F. BARGER,
JOHN A. FOLEY,
} Committee.

Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1870.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.
CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING
10 PER CENT. & OVER,

AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE, AND CONFIRMED BY A LARGE VOTE OF THE PEOPLE AT ELECTIONS HELD FOR THAT PURPOSE. ALL OF A HIGH ORDER AND FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER. INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. SUITABLE FOR PERMANENT, SAFE, AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS. FOR SALE AT A REDUCTION BELOW PAR, FOR THE PRESENT ONLY.

Real Valuation of Property, $50,346,161

Whole Indebtedness only, $1,175,000

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES

RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS, OVER $5,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
35 Nassau St.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

CITY STOCKS
THE BEST SECURITY IN THE WORLD.

CITY 5s OF 1870,
due Nov. 1 proximo, paid at par on demand.

CITY 7s OF 1885,
sold at a small premium.

GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

STUYVESANT & D'WOLF,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 22 WALL-ST.

Cammann & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 8 Wall-st.,

Transact a general Banking Business, and give particular attention to the purchase and sale of Government, State and Railroad Securities.

Deposits received subject to check at sight.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL OCEAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1870.

AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office of this Company, No. 88 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on the first TUESDAY of December next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock of that day, pursuant to the following by-law of said Company:

"The Board of Directors shall consist of nine members, to be elected by the stockholders on the first Tuesday of December of each year, or as soon after as convenient, and at such election each stockholder shall be entitled, either in person or by proxy, to such number of votes as correspond with the number of shares standing in his name on the books of the Company. The persons receiving the largest number of votes shall be deemed to be chosen."

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed on the 15th of November, and opened again on the 7th of December.
T. P. BLADEN, Treasurer.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO. HEREBY inform the correspondents of JAS. W. TUCKER & CO., and holders of their credits, that until further notice letters should be addressed care of JAS. W. TUCKER & CO., care of MORTON, ROSE & CO., London.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
ST. LOUIS, Oct. 11, 1870.

THE COUPONS AND INTEREST ON the Registered Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1870, on the First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company will be paid on and after that date, at the banking-house of Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No 53 Exchange-place, New-York. Holders of twenty (20) or more coupons will leave the same one day for verification.

The transfer-books for Registered Bonds will be closed Oct. 28, and reopened Nov. 2.
C. S. GREELEY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF DENVER PACIFIC RAILWAY,
DENVER, COLORADO, Oct. 10, 1870.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1, 1870, on the first mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds of the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the banking-house of Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York.
D. H. MOFFAT, Jr., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE GARDNER MANUFACTURING CO.,
NO. 110 BOWERY, New-York.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Trustees, held at the office of the Company, this day, the usual quarterly dividend of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE was declared, payable to the stockholders on and after 31st inst.

OCT. 10, 1870. JOHN BOWMAN, Secretary.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1870.

INTEREST ON STOCK OF UTICA, Chenango and Susquehanna Valley Railroad Company will be payable at this office on and after 1st November proximo. Transfer books will be closed until that date.
A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

SEWING MACHINES.

SEWING - MACHINES FOR EXPORT.—We are prepared to fill orders to any extent for different kinds of Sewing-machines for the export trade. Shippers will find it to their advantage to address us for further particulars. GOLD MEDAL SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, Manufacturers, No. 334 Washington-st., Boston, Mass.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE CLOTHING house, a salesman who can influence a near by and Northern trade; liberal commission. Address W. G., Box No. 128 Times Office.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

STEAM-SHIP THOMAS KELSO AND LEASE OF HALF OF PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER,
AT AUCTION.

By JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.,
On SATURDAY, Oct. 22, 1870,
At 12 o'clock noon,
AT PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER.

The iron side-wheel steamship THOMAS KELSO, 1,430 tons burden, new measurement; capacity, 2,000 bales of cotton; length, 241 feet; beam, 35 feet; depth of lower hold, 10 feet; 1 44-inch cylinder, 11 foot stroke, 4 iron bulkheads; in fine order and ready for sea; built in 1865, thoroughly rebuilt in 1869.

ALSO,

Ten years' lease of the southerly half of Pier No. 29 North River, and lease of first floor No. 177 West-st., New-York.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

BY F. COLTON.—ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS, PARLOR SUITES, VELVET, ENGLISH BRUSSELS AND OTHER CARPETS, BEST HAIR MATTRESSES, CURTAINS AND CORNICES, &C, &C.

THIS DAY, Friday, Oct. 21, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 162 East 14th-st., near 4th-av., and opposite Steinway Hall, the entire furniture and fixtures of the large private dwelling, embracing every kind and description of good parlor, dining-room, bedroom and basement do., oil paintings, curtains and cornices, and in fact every article in the house. Catalogues, giving full descriptions, early this morning, both at the house and at the auction-rooms, No. 53 East 13th-st., near Broadway.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & Co., Auctioneers.

BIBLIOTHECA EXTRAORDINARY.—Messrs. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Clinton Hall, Astor-place, announce that they will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 7½ o'clock, the library of James B. Hervey, Esq., Belleville, N. J.

An unrivaled collection of books in the richest and most elegant bindings. This probably is the most extraordinary and costly collection ever offered for sale in this country. The library is small (the catalogues numbering between 500 and 600 lots,) but at a cost of more than $30,000, an average of more than $50 per lot. Catalogues, price 50 cents, may be had of the auctioneer.

Books on exhibition day and evening.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF SPOKE AND WHEEL STOCK, AND SPOKE AND WHEEL MACHINERY, LUMBER, TIMBER, &C.—The undersigned will sell at the Works of the Elizabethtown Steam Manufacturing Company, Elizabethport, N. J., on TUESDAY, Oct. 25, at 10 o'clock A. M., the entire stock of spokes, hubs and wheel stock; also, all the machinery, (including 14 spoke lathes,) contained in said works; also, the stock of timber and lumber on the premises, office furniture, &c.; the sloop *Ellen*, 90 tons, and the lumber scow, *Princeton*, 150 tons. All of the above can be inspected at the works at any time previous to the sale.
E. N. MILLER, Assignee.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) Oct. 21, at 11½ o'clock, within their store:

1,500 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons,
200 kegs Almeria Grapes.
At 12 o'clock 500 cases new-crop Smyrna Figs,
1,000 packages Malaga Raisins,
100 barrels Currants,
100 mats Seedless Raisins,
5 hogsheads P. S. Almonds.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & Co., Auctioneers.

SATURDAY, OCT. 22, AT 10 A. M., at No. 26 Fort Greene-place, Brooklyn—Handsome furniture in excellent order, fancy walnut parlor suites, secretary book-case, lounge and chairs in green reps, bird's-eye maple chamber set, hair mattresses, walnut buffet and extension table, kitchen furniture, &c.

JOHN H. DRAPER & Co., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell
90,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL
at PUBLIC AUCTION on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

AUGUSTUS A. SCHULZ, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE—MAGNIFICENT HOUSEhold furniture, piano-forte, THIS DAY, (Friday,) at the elegant residence, No. 57 West 15th-st., near 6th-av.; drawing-room suites, etageres, book-case, paintings, bronzes, clock, carpets, chamber and dining furniture, silver-ware, basement furniture.

800 SHARES OF THE HARLEM NAVIGATION Company's stock at auction, on SATURDAY, Oct. 22, 1870, at Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, at 12½ o'clock, by A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., auctioneers. Steamers SYLVAN GLEN, STREAM and GROVE.

SAVINGS BANKS.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 58 Bowery, corner Canal-st., New-York. Present rate of interest SIX PER CENT. on all sums from $5 to $10,000.

Money deposited on or before Nov. 1, will bear interest from that day.

Interest calculated from the first of the month following the day of deposit, and is computed and paid or credited Jan. 1 and July 1, on the amount in bank on those days.

Bank open EVERY DAY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—8TH-av., cor. 14th-st. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1 will draw interest from Nov. 1.
Assets, $2,038,552 63. Surplus, $154,551 68.

CARPETS.

SMITH BROTHERS,
SUCCESSORS TO
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
AT THEIR NEW STORE,
NO. 733 BROADWAY,
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &C.
NEW STYLES, FALL TRADE, 1870.
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
GOODS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

NOTICE.—MR. JOSEPH S. STOUT IS ADmitted a partner in our firm.
STOUT & DICKINSON.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1870.

THE FIRM OF W. G. WILEY & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. S. STOUT retiring. W. G. WILEY alone will sign the firm name in liquidation.
W. G. WILEY,
JOS. S. STOUT.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1870.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership under the firm name of W. G. WILEY & CO., for the transaction of a general banking and gold and stock commission business.
W. G. WILEY,
Member of New-York Stock Exchange.
JOHN H. STOUT,
Late Cashier of Tenth National Bank.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1870.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FLAGS AND PAPER LANTERNS
Of every variety and size. Lantern Sticks, Paper Balloons. Fire-works at Manufacturers' Prices.
J. E. GRUMBACH & CO., Manufacturers,
No. 215 Fulton-st., New-York.

SALE OF PEWS.—THE FOLLOWING pews of the Presbyterian Church on University-place will be sold at auction at 5 o'clock P. M., Oct. 28, at the church, for arrears of taxes, viz.: On the ground floor. Nos. 11, 80, 81, 84, 100, 104, 108, 109, 115, 119; and in the gallery, Nos. 8, 16, 49. By order of the Board of Trustees.
OTIS S. SWAN, Secretary.

NEWSMEN HAVE OR WILL GET THE November number *Phrenological Journal*, which is one of the best yet issued; price, 30 cents, or $3 a year. S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S COMPLETE turn-out of two horses, phaeton, harness, &c. Can be seen at TOWNLEY'S Boulevard stables, 50th-st., near 7th-av.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A CLOSE CARriage, in good order. To be seen at No. 160 East 23d-st., second door west of 3d-av. ODELLS & MILLS, No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A BREWSTER & CO. SQUAREbox two-seat wagon, pole and shafts. Address D. A. GALLAWAY, No. 118 Wall-st.

COAL.

COKE, $3 PER CHALDRON DELIVERED.—Large discount to shippers, from Manhattan Gas-works, 15th-st. and Avenue C.
J. SMITH.

COKE $3 50 PER CHALDRON DELIVERED.—Best fuel for steam, restaurant and family use. MANHATTAN GAS WORKS, 15th-st. and Avenue C.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anaesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the very best approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 20,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARDS.

Mr. H. GRIFFITH'S combination cushions take the lead of all others. Now is your time to buy for $275, $300 and $350 first-class tables, at No. 40 Vesey-st. Private houses furnished.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A SMALL BLACK-AND-TAN TERRIER DOG, not yet a year old; wearing no collar. $5 reward will be paid to any one returning this dog to No. 62 5th-av.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, printers, and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank books made to any pattern.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as seamstress in a private family; has a Wheeler & Wilson machine; is competent to cut and fit ladies' dresses, and dress ladies' hair in the latest style; has two years' reference from her last place. Call or address SEAMSTRESS, No. 123 West 24th-st., Room No. 3.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS' or chamber-maid's situation by a Protestant young woman of experience; excellent seamstress; can cut and fit, operate on machines, &c.; very respectable; country or City; best City references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress, or waiting; she is a kind and experienced nurse; cut and fit, operate on machine; very respectable; good City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress by a nice tidy respectable young girl, with good City reference. Can be seen, today, at No. 495 7th-av., between 36th and 37th sts., second floor, front.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING BY a respectable woman, at her own house; understands her business thoroughly; good City reference. Call at No. 250 West 41st-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class waitress, or to assist at chamber-work if necessary, or would do chamber-work and fine washing; best City reference from last place. Call or address No. 216 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS, or chamber-maid and laundress and do fine washing, by a competent young woman; can do French fluting and do up ladies' fine muslin in the best manner. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION, COUNtry or City, by a respectable Scotch woman; is a good cook, excellent baker; understands the care of milk and butter in the best manner; three years' references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl, in a private family, as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; good references. Call at No. 439 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AND WILLing girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; can give first-class reference from her last employer. Can be seen at No. 382 3d-av., near 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable young woman as chamber-maid and waitress and to do sewing; has three years' City references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as nurse and seamstress; can dress hair, and has first-class City recommendations. Call at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a respectable and trustworthy woman, as cook; City reference. Call or address No. 232 West 31st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a Welsh Protestant woman, understanding French fluting, puffing, &c.; best City reference. Apply at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as nurse and chamber-maid; good City reference. Call at No. 200 West 28th-st.

ATTENTION.—GOOD SERVANTS, WELL recommended, and capable Protestants and Catholics of all nations can be obtained today at No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st.; established fourteen years; prompt attention given all orders.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED cooks, laundresses, waiters, coachmen, &c., at SIMMS' Intelligence Office, No. 541 6th-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO REspectable Protestant girls; one as good plain cook, washer and ironer, and splendid baker; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; both thoroughly understand their business and are willing and obliging and have the best of City reference. Call at No. 250 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A highly-recommended German Protestant young woman; understands cooking in all its branches—meats, games, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, and is an excellent baker. Call at No. 303 Bowery, upstairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress in a private family, or as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing and take care of children; best City reference. Call or address for two days No. 103 East 42d-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman a situation as maid and seamstress in a private family; can assist with dress-making and all kinds of family sewing; operates on machines; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 331 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands soups, fish, poultry, game, meats and gravy in every style, and pastry and jellies; is a good baker of bread; has the best City reference from her last employer. Call for two days at No. 66 Carmine-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY a Protestant girl; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; infant preferred; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 715 6th-av., between 40th and 41st sts., in millinery-store.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands all kinds of nice cooking; would assist in a little plain washing, if required; has good City reference. Apply at No. 579 2d-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid, and to do the fine washing and ironing; understands her business perfectly; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 468 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl to do chamber-work and waiting in a small private family; has good reference. Call for two days at No. 151 East 32d-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, who thoroughly understands her business and has the best of City reference. Call at No. 318 East 33d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best of City reference. Inquire at No. 31 East 27th-st., near Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as good, thorough cook; is an excellent baker; will assist in the washing if required; has the best City reference. Call at No. 131 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as good cook; is a good baker; understands her business thoroughly; has a willing and obliging boy which she would like to have with her; good City reference. Call at No. 422 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE girl, a situation in a small family; is a first-rate cook, and capable of taking hold of any kind of family work; good references from last place. Call or send to No. 422 East 19th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant English woman as nurse; fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant; best of City references. Call at No. 141 West 4th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as good cook in a private family; is a good baker; the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 341 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and to assist in waiting. Call at No. 87 3d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., room No. 16.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GIRL, A SITUAtion as seamstress and nurse for grown children, or as chamber-maid. Call for two days, or address E. D. S., No. 508 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress, who understands her business thoroughly. Apply at present employer's, No. 15 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman; is a first-class laundress; can do all kinds of fluting; has the best of City references. Apply at No. 223 West 26th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; has five years' City reference. Can be seen at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to do light chamber-work and sewing; has a Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine; can give satisfactory reference. Call at No. 425 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as nurse and seamstress; is willing to assist with chamber-work; has best City reference. Call at No. 332 East 59th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid, and to take care of grown children; best City reference. Call at No. 141 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLEaged woman as excellent cook; has the best City reference. Inquire at No. 134 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as laundress; best of reference given from her last place. Call at No. 351 West 26th-st.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at No. 303 Bowery. Mrs. LOWE.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man, who is a first-class groom and careful driver; will make himself generally useful; country preferred; best of reference. Address D., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and first-class groom; no objection to a little distance in the country; has the best of late City references. Address T. H., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young man, a situation as coachman; good groom and driver; has a thorough knowledge of his business; strictly sober and obliging; best City reference. Address G. T., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN and wife; man as gardener; also understands farming and the care of horses; not afraid of work; wife is a good cook; reference good. Address R. D., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by an American single man; understands the care of horses and plain gardening; is willing to make himself useful; good reference. Address F. S., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT man a situation as coachman; two years' good City reference from last place. Address J. H., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable Protestant man; will be found willing and obliging. Address for two days E. C. B., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man not afraid of work; has the very best reference. Address C. C., Box 209 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent, sober, steady, trustworthy man; is a good groom; good City driver; has the best of City reference of four years from last place; left his last employer in consequence of his going to California. Address E. M., or COACHMAN, No. 656 Broadway, carriage depository.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent, industrious single man; Protestant; thoroughly understands his business; excellent groom and experienced City driver; willing and obliging; best City reference. Address J. K., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent, industrious man, Scotch; thoroughly understands his business; excellent groom and experienced City driver; also very willing and obliging; best of City reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS of obtaining a situation for an experienced coachman, who has been in his employment; is a good careful driver and groom; honest, sober and willing; is competent in every respect. Apply or address P. F., No. 10 College-place, at the harness store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class man as a coachman and groom, who fully understands the management of the best styles of horses and carriages; six years of best City reference; married; no family. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 209 *Times* Office for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a man of long experience; is a good City driver; understands his business thoroughly; has good reference. Can be seen at or address his present employer, T. J. Coe, Spingler House.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; understands garden work; good reference. Inquire at No. 202 East 38th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS ($20 PER DAY) TO sell the celebrated Home Shuttle Sewing-machine. Has the underfeed, makes the "lock-stitch," (alike on both sides,) and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest family sewing-machine in the market. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Penn., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, one as nurse and seamstress, the other as waitress and to assist in care of children, both to assist in chamber-work, in a private family; best City references required. Call at No. 346 East 50th-st., between 10 and 1 o'clock.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED — TO take care of a house in the country from Nov. 1 to May next, during the absence of the family in New-York. Address with references, Post-office Box No. 1,986.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE AS COOK and to do coarse washing, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; must have City references. Apply at No. 69 Union-place, 4th-av., between 18th and 19th sts., from 9 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—LACE AND WHITE GOODS salesmen. Apply to MILLS & GIBB, No. 413 Broadway.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, AND a chamber-maid. Apply for two days, between 9 and 11 o'clock, at No. 146 West 14th-st.

AGENTS WANTED ($225 A MONTH) BY the American Knitting-machine Co., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE P. ROGERS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Jefferson Coddington, No. 17 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of October, 1870.
WILLIAM C. RHINELANDER,
WILLIAM E. CHISOLM,
JEFFERSON CODDINGTON,
Executors.
o14-law6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD JONES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Man & Parsons, No. 9 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of August, 1870.
JAMES N. POTTER,
EDWARD R. JONES,
} Executors.
au18-law6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN J. MCKINNEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 50 Cortlandt-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of September, 1870.
BERNARD MCFEELY,
BERNARD MCCLOSKEY,
} Executors.
s23-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN MANSFIELD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Post & Poor, No. 62 William-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of September, 1870.
HUGH CASSIDY,
GEORGE H. PECK,
} Executors.
s23-law6mF*

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 14th day of October, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM F. BEARNS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the mattter of THOMAS H. MORRELL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Thomas H. Morrell, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 31st day of October, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 6th day of October, 1870.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
o7-law3wF*

BEDDING.

BEDDING.
JOHN H. WILCOX & CO.,
NO. 59 4TH-AV.,
(Opposite A. T. Stewart & Co.'s upper store,)
Importers of South American Horse-hair. Manufacturers and dealers, wholesale and retail.
MATTRESSES.
Hair, Sponge, Eureka, Husk and Straw Mattresses.
Patent Double-bordered Spring Mattresses.
Patent Oriental Steel-spring Bed Bottoms.
Eider Down, Plumos, Cretons, &c.
Feathers, Feather-bed Bolsters and Pillows.
Blankets, Quilts, Comforters and Sheets.
Feathers washed and purified by Sheldon's Patent Process—live steam. Old feathers renovated by steam and relieved of all disagreeable odor.
Hair Mattresses renovated and remade.
JOHN H. WILCOX,
formerly of
MELLEN & WILCOX.

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
NO. 81 4TH-AV.,
FIRST BLOCK ABOVE A. T. STEWART & CO.
Are now opening an entire new stock of
PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING-ROOM
FURNITURE, BEDDING, SPRING BEDS, &C.,
Which will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

PLAIN AND DECORATED FURNITURE,
For City and country residences; also, mattresses, &c., all of our own manufacture. We also manufacture the Ashland Combination Bedstead, combining double and single bed, or crib, in one. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
WARREN WARD & CO.,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DR BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists.
Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

DR. E. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 20 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATham-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored. Mind the right No. 94.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, right No. 94 Chatham-st.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

SAIL EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY.

Passengers booked and forwarded from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark to America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.		"EXTRA" STEAMERS.	
India	Sat., Oct. 22	Iowa	Wed., Nov. 2
Australia	Thurs., Oct. 27	Caledonia	Wed., Nov. 16
Columbia	Sat., Nov. 5	Britannia	Wed., Nov. 30
Europa	Sat., Nov. 12	Iowa	Wed., Dec. 14
Cambria	Sat., Nov. 19	Caledonia	Wed., Dec. 28
Anglia	Sat., Nov. 26	Britannia	Wed., Jan. 11

and every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.

Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Aleppo,	Tuesday, Oct. 25	Abyssinia,	Thurs., Nov. 3
Cuba,	Wednesday, Oct. 26	Tripoli,	Saturday, Nov. 5
Malta,	Thursday, Oct. 27	Scotia,	Wednes., Nov. 9
Palmyra,	Satur., Oct. 29	Batavia,	Thurs., Nov. 10
China,	Wednesday, Nov. 2	Java,	Wednesday, Nov. 16

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the steamers, not carrying Steerage:

First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.

First Cabin to Paris	$145, gold.
Return tickets	$250, gold.

By the steamers carrying steerage:

First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.

Return tickets	$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH	Oct. 26, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY	Nov. 2, at 1½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE	Nov. 9, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN	Nov. 16, at 12 M.
COLORADO, Capt. WILLIAMS	Nov. 23, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. FREEMAN	Nov. 30, at 12 M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River.

FRANCE, GROGAN, Saturday, Oct. 22, at 3 P. M.
ITALY, GRACE, Saturday, Oct. 29, at 9 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

LONDON DIRECT.

Cabin passage, $65 and $75, currency.

Steerage passage, $28, currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST AND SOUTHAMPTON.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT	LEMARIE	WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19
PEREIRE	DAURE	SATURDAY, Oct. 29
LAFAYETTE	ROUSSAU	SATURDAY, Nov. 12
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	SATURDAY, Nov. 26

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine:) TO BREST OR HAVRE—First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter the steamers of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and specie.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BROOKLYN	Saturday, Oct. 22, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS	Saturday, Oct. 29, 10 A. M.
ETNA, (via Halifax)	Tuesday, Nov. 1, 12 M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class.	Steerage.
$125 to $170.	$60.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.

ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult.

Medicine and attendance free.

Nov. 4, ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. FARNSWORTH.

Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco Dec. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Thursday, Nov. 3.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Wednesday, Nov. 2, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, will sail Nov. 3, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS	Oct. 27
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, (via Nassau,)	Nov. 3
MISSOURI, Capt J. B. EDWARDS	Nov. 10

For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, JR., President.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River. The new steamers

CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9, 3 P. M.

CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMAN, TUESDAY, Nov. 29, 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, Oct. 22, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Oct. 22, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Oct. 25, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 27, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent, A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

Old line, low freight.

The well-known, first-class side-wheel steam-ship BIENVILLE,
J. B. BAKER, Commander,
now at her dock receiving cargo, will leave Pier No. 38 North River on SATURDAY, 29th October, at 3 P. M. Freight taken for Mobile to be reshipped at New-Orleans.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from a multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 305 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Oct. 24.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The steamer W. W. COIT will leave for Lewes, Del., MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Splendid fishing at Lewes. For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,

FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 126, 128 AND 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,
REOPENS SEPT. 19.

College, Business, West Point, Navy School. Modern languages. Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c.

Prospectus to be had.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 620 FIFTH-AVENUE.

Fourteenth year opens Sept. 20. Able masters in charge of the several departments.

Carriages provided for pupils at a distance.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY,

A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: CLASSICAL, MODERN LANGUAGES, ELEMENTARY, MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH STUDIES AND NATURAL SCIENCE. Classes are also formed in MUSIC, DRAWING, FENCING and ELOCUTION. A THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED MILITARY DEPARTMENT, RIDING-SCHOOL, with WELL-TRAINED HORSES, GYMNASIUM, &c. For further information address
BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals,
Sing Sing, N. Y.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st.—fifteenth year.

Rooms spacious, light, airy and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon—A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In four years, 20 have entered College—9 Columbia, 6 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Of all, only three were conditioned. Other classes follow yearly. More pupils applied this past year than could be received. Light gymnastics. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

MISS COMSTOCK'S,

NO. 32 WEST 40TH-ST.,
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Vacancies may be filled in October.

An EXCLUSIVELY French department (or French and German, if desired,) modeled after the best schools abroad, will be organized Oct. 1.

N. B.—No remission of care and talent for regular course of tuition in English and French.

Address by mail as above.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. CHARLES KEITH.

WILL CONTINUE MRS. MACAULAY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NOS. 275 AND 277 MADISON-AV.

The school will open Sept. 21.

The Professors and teachers heretofore connected with it will be retained. Address as above.

MRS. GARRETSON'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20, 1870. Circulars may be obtained by application as above. Mrs. GARRETSON will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE,

FLUSHING, N. Y.
Terms, $100 per quarter, from
NOV. 22.
E. A. FAIRCHILD.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, CORNER PARK-AV. and 38TH ST., (Murray Hill,) will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1870.

Address as above.

MRS. PARKS'

BOARDING AND DAY SHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 152 Madison-av., corner 32d-st.
Formerly Ferris' Female Institute.
Reopens Sept. 21. For circulars apply as above.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYONS'

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 204 West Twenty-third-st., will open Sept. 14, 1870. Apply for circulars to above address.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,

Established 1854, for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. Thorough teaching. Common sense management. Reopens Sept. 8. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 208 Yonkers, N. Y.

MRS. EDWARD E. WHITE,

No. 59 West 42d-st,
opposite Reservoir Park. English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children; will reopen Sept. 26.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.
A SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL.
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL,

No. 1,214 Broadway, next to 30th-st. Number limited; primary department and gymnasium.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS."—BEGIN their 10th year Sept. 20. For girls, 15 W. 42d-st., (removed from 68 W. 38th-st.) N. B.—Private recitation rooms for young ladies connected with the above. Boys' school 1,400 B'way, cor. 39th-st. For admission or circulars apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 W. 42d-st.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, No. 810 6th-av., reopens Sept. 19. Boarding and day pupils prepared for college or business; French the language of the school; primary department. Send for circular.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 19. For particulars concerning it apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at R. Lockwood's book-store.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (ESTABLISHED A. D. 1820,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner of 6th-av., reopened Sept. 19. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business.
Rev. H. B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her Preparatory School for boys, and Miss M. F. DU VERNET, her classes for little girls, at No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

UNDERCLIFF YOUNG LADIES' Boarding-school, Cold Spring, N. Y., opposite West Point. For circulars apply to Mrs. MORRIS and Miss PICKERSGILL, or *Home Journal*, New-York. Terms moderate. Reopens Sept. 20.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 45 East 24th-st., New-York, will reopen on Sept. 28. Particular attention given to French and German. For circulars call or address as above.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY, corner of Washington-place and Wooster-st., prepares boys for college or for business.
M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE, Principals.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School reopens Sept. 19, at No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d-st. For circulars, apply to J. H. MORSE, No. 737 7th-av.

MISS McINTOSH'S "HOME CLASS" for ladies, will reopen on MONDAY, Nov. 14, at her residence, No. 15 West 24th-st. First subject: "German History and Literature."

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

DR. SERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 19, at No. 105 East 40th-st., two doors from Park-av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES WILL commence at the old location, No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st., on MONDAY, Oct. 3, and at No. 681 5th-av., on SATURDAY, Oct. 1.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School, for young ladies and children, No. 106 East 38th-st., Sept. 26.

ADDRESS A. P. LASHER, PENNINGTON, N. J., for circulars for one of the best and cheapest schools.

MISS OLSSEN'S ENGLISH AND French school, for Misses and children, No. 280 4th-av., will be reopened Sept. 22.

MRS. STORRS' BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, No. 13 West 45th-st., will open Sept. 21. Address as above.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15 at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address Miss EMILY NELSON.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding-school, for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 20.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL (FOR FORTY Boys only,) Broadway, corner 33d-st.—English, Classical, French, German. Primary.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies and children, 32 East 28th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen Thursday, Sept. 22.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—MISS WARREN'S French and English School in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,
No. 40 Washington-square, (south.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

5TH-AV., CORNER 29TH-ST.

In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

FRENCH CLASSES.—MR. E. DE CRAUZAT will open a Course of Practical French Lessons for ladies on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 3 to 4½ o'clock. The pupils will have every facility for acquiring a practical and theoretical knowledge of the French language. Terms exceedingly moderate. Apply at No. 202 West 34th-st. The Course will commence on the 1st of November.

MISS YOUNG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and masters will reopen in a new and fine location, No. 44 West 32d-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. (Address as above.) Misses and masters taught in separate rooms.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON'S PRIVATE classes for young ladies, No. 124 Lexington-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

RAND'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND English School, 1,267 Broadway, reopens Sept. 14.

TEACHERS.

A NEW-ENGLAND LADY, A THOROUGH and experienced teacher of the English branches, Latin, French and music, desires to instruct in a family two or three hours daily; highest City references. Address EDUCATION, Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN GRADUATE OF A German university and an experienced teacher, wishes a few additional pupils in German. Address D. S., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG LADY OF CAPABILITY and experience desires a position as resident governess in a private family to teach young children in English and music. Address Post-office Box No. 1,516.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR REVENUE STAMPS.

Proposals will be received until TUESDAY, the 1st day of November next, at 12 o'clock at noon, for furnishing complete Revenue Stamps of the following classes, denominations and sizes in present use, and as hereinafter specified, viz.:

CLASS I.

ADHESIVE STAMPS, GENERAL AND PROPRIETARY, viz.:

GENERAL.—1 cent, 2 cents, 3 cents, 4 cents, 5 cents, 6 cents, 10 cents, 15 cents, 20 cents, 25 cents, 30 cents, 40 cents, 50 cents, 60 cents, 70 cents, $1, $1 30, $1 50, $1 60, $1 90, $2, $2 50, $3, $3 50, $5, $10, $20, $25, $50 and $200.

PROPRIETARY.—1 cent, 2 cents, 3 cents, 4 cents and 5 cents.

CLASS II.

BEER STAMPS.—Hogsheads, barrels, half barrels, third barrels, quarter barrels, sixth barrels and eighth barrels.

CLASS III.

STAMPS FOR DISTILLED SPIRITS, TAX PAID.—Ten gallons, 20 gallons, 30 gallons, 40 gallons, 50 gallons, 60 gallons, 70 gallons, 80 gallons, 90 gallons, 100 gallons, 110 gallons, 120 gallons, 130 gallons.

CLASS IV.

STAMPS FOR DISTILLED SPIRITS, "OTHER THAN TAX PAID."—Distillery warehouse, rectified spirits and wholesale liquor-dealers.

CLASS V.

TOBACCO STAMPS.—Half pounds, 1 pound, 2 pounds, 3 pounds, 5 pounds, 10 pounds, 15 pounds, 20 pounds, 21 pounds, 22 pounds, 40 pounds and 60 pounds.

Class 1. To be gummed, dried and perforated and prepared for issue in sheets.

Class 2. Without gumming and perforation, prepared for issue in sheets, 20 stamps on a sheet.

Class 3. Without gumming, to be engraved with nine coupons, and one stub attached to each stamp, each stamp and stub to be numbered in serial numbers, and bound in book form. Each book to contain 150 stamps, 3 on a page, and book to be appropriately lettered and numbered. Bidders will also make proposals for this class of stamps as above, 300 stamps to the book.

Class 4. Without gumming and perforation. Each stamp to have an engraved stub attached, stamps and stubs to be numbered in serial numbers, and bound in book form. Each book to contain 400 stamps, 4 on a page, and bound, lettered and numbered.

Class 5.—One-half pound to 5 pounds inclusive, without gumming and perforation, to be issued in sheets, 12 stamps on a sheet. All the other denominations mentioned, excepting the 15 pounds, to be engraved with stub attached, stamps and stubs to be numbered in serial numbers, and bound in book form, each book to contain 400 stamps, 5 stamps on a page, and bound, lettered and numbered. The 15-pound stamps to be as above, with the addition of nine coupons attached to each stamp. Bids are also asked for the ½ to 5-pounds stamps inclusive, to be prepared and bound in book form, as above described, with stubs, but without the coupons. Specimens of the above-mentioned stamps may be seen at the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and sizes and descriptions taken therefrom.

Bidders will state the price per thousand stamps, separately, inclusive and exclusive of paper, deliverable at their place of business, and also at the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in Washington; the cost of delivery should be given, both inclusive and exclusive of the cost of packing and boxing.

Bids will be made separately for printing in one and two colors. Stamps of Class 1, the principal color, to be permanent and the other fugitive.

All the other classes mentioned to be printed in permanent colors. The additional cost of printing a tint upon the stamps printed in one color should also be added.

Bidders will state in their bids the mode of printing proposed by them, whether plate printing or surface printing. Each bid to be accompanied with a specimen of the style of engraving and the quality of paper proposed to be furnished, and the accepted bidder, before the final consummation of a contract, will be required to furnish proof impressions of the engravings of the several kinds and denominations of stamps.

The contract will require all designs, dies and plates to be prepared, and dies and plates to be kept bright and sharp, and that new and additional designs, dies and plates shall be made, either for the present kinds and denominations of stamps or others, without charge, at the pleasure of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and all such designs, dies and plates to be the property of and delivered to the United States Treasury Department at the termination of the contract, or whenever demanded by said Department. That the stamps shall be prepared and delivered of such kinds and denominations, and in such quantities and at such times, as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the time being may direct.

[A statement of the numbers of stamps issued during the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1870, may be seen at the office of the Commissioner.]

And that all measures and precautions which the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall deem necessary to take in order to protect the Government against fraud or negligence on the part of the contractor or his employes shall be taken at the proper charge and expense of the contractor.

No bids will be considered except from parties who have been, or are actually engaged in the business of steel engraving and printing, and provided with all the necessary facilities to execute the work promptly, and give the requisite protection to the stamps, dies and plates in their possession.

Parties not known to the Department will furnish proof as to these points.

Bidders will state the time from the date of the contract, if awarded, when they will be ready to commence delivering the stamps, and their daily capacity for delivery thereafter. Bids may be made for any one class of stamps mentioned in this notice, or for all.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two responsible persons, that in case the bid is accepted and a contract entered into they will become sureties in such reasonable sum as may be required by the Government, for the faithful performance of the contract.

The contract to be made for not less than one year, nor more than three years, as may be agreed upon. In awarding the contract, the Commissioner reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, in case it shall appear to be for the interest of the Government to do so. Proposals should be carefully sealed, and marked "Proposals for Revenue Stamps," and addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

C. DELANO,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Oct. 10, 1870.
Approved,
GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE FOR HARBOR DEFENSES,
UNION BANK BUILDING,
BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 20, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon of the 31st day of October, next ensuing, for the removal of the following OBSTRUCTIONS from channel of James River, Virginia, below Richmond, viz.:

At WARWICK BAR, about five miles below Richmond, wrecks of three schooners; 50, 60 and 80 tons.

At DRURY'S BLUFF, about seven miles below Richmond, wreck of iron-clad ram *Fredericksburg*, sunk with armor, guns, &c., on board; iron gun-boat *Raleigh*, 150 tons; steamer *Jamestown*, (wooden,) 1,300 tons, sunk with guns on board; steamer *Curtis Peck*, 400 tons; schooners *Wythe*, *Roach*, 200 and 225 tons; brig, 175 tons, and a schooner of 80 or 100 tons, name unknown; also 18 or 20 cribs of timber and stone—each about 22 feet square, averaging 18 feet deep.

At TRENTS, or GRAVEYARD REACH, ten miles below Richmond, wreck of *Gallego*, 250 tons, wreck of pilot-boat, *Plume*, 27 tons.

Below AIKENS, or VARINA, about twenty miles from Richmond, 37 to 40 piles, remains of old bridge.

Proposals will be received for the removal of all the obstructions named above, or a portion—but single bids are preferred for entire removal of all obstructions at each point, as named above; or to give a channel at Drury's Bluff 250 feet wide and 18 feet deep, at low water, near right bank of river, and entire removal, as above, at other points.

Each proposal must state time within which the work will be finished, and the method or manner of removal proposed, whether by blasting or otherwise.

Some of the wrecks may be of considerable value, and the bid will state what sum of money, if any, in addition to the material removed, will be demanded for the work done.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids for any reason deemed sufficient by the undersigned.

Proposals will be opened at 1 P. M. of the 31st day of October next ensuing, in presence of such bidders as may choose to attend.

Forms of proposals to be had at this office.

SEALED SEPARATE PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will also be received, at the same time, for the excavation of earth required to reopen "Dutch Gap Canal," according to plans, &c., in this office, involving removal of about 57,000 cubic yards of earth, some above and some below water; none to be carried over one-quarter mile. Price per yard, measured either in cut or embankment, to be given.

Proposals must be in "Duplicate," indorsed "Proposals for removing obstructions in James River," and for opening Dutch Gap Canal, each accompanied by a printed copy of this advertisement, and addressed to
Col. WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
Union Bank Building, Baltimore, Md.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

B[illegible] rooms, with private table, may be had at No. 6[illegible] East 22d-st., Madison-square.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT their entire second story, well furnished; all conveniences; private table if desired; neighborhood very desirable. Address HOMER, Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

ONE, TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with three rooms on second story of house No. 42 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; family private; house and neighborhood very good; no boarders taken; references.

A LARGE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room, bed-room connecting, to rent without board to a single gentleman desiring first-class accommodations; family private; location, East 18th-st. Address H., box No. 114 *Times* Office.

NO. 290 18TH-ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3d avs.—Nicely-furnished rooms to let, with board, on first, second and third floors; fine location; all modern improvements; terms reasonable, and pleasant home.

NEAR 5TH-AV., NO. 19 WEST 31ST-ST.—To let, an elegantly-furnished floor, consisting of five rooms, with superior board; only parties desiring first-class accommodations need apply; references required.

ELEGANT PARLOR FLOOR; ALSO second floor of four rooms, bath, &c.; attendance first-class; private tables; location unexceptionable; terms moderate. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st.

ONE OR TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN or a gentleman and wife, can procure a nicely-furnished room, with board, in a private family, by applying at No. 123 West 41st-st.

EIGHTEENTH-STREET, NEAR 5TH-AV.—Second floor, four rooms, with superior table; also, third floor suite; references former boarders. Apply at Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

NO. 59 WEST 15TH-ST.—TO LET— Nicely-furnished rooms. Also a handsome parlor floor unfurnished, containing three rooms, hot and cold water, &c.

NO. 13 EAST 28TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Double and single rooms, finely furnished, to let, with board; private table if desired; French cooking; table d'hote at 6½ P. M.

SUITES OF ROOMS ON FIRST AND second floors, in a handsomely-furnished house, with private table, if desired; exclusive use bath, &c.; location unexceptionable. Apply 46 East 21st-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO A single gentleman, in a private family, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway; references exchanged.

TO LET—A HANDSOME SECOND-STORY front room, furnished, to a family or party of gentlemen; house and table first-class; family small. Apply at No. 28 West 12th-st.

NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST.—LARGE HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms, on fourth floor, for gentlemen rooming together, or gentlemen and their wives; superior table.

NO. 50 WEST 19TH-ST.—TWO LARGE elegantly-furnished rooms, connecting, on second floor; grate or furnace fire, hot and cold water, gas, &c.; strictly first-class board.

NO. 51 EAST 10TH-ST., CLOSE TO Broadway.—Very desirable and handsomely-furnished rooms to let, without board; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

WEST 23D-ST., NO. 343.—A SITTING-room and bedroom on first floor; also, a double and single room on second floor, at moderate price, with board.

A FAMILY RESIDING AT NO. 122 EAST 34th-st. will rent, with first-class board, an entire second floor, elegantly furnished, to responsible parties; location convenient to car and stage routes.

NO. 27 WEST 16TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.—Handsomely-furnished rooms to let, with board, suitable for gentlemen and their wives, or parties of single gentlemen; references required.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—A SUITE OF handsomely-furnished rooms, also single rooms to let; house and location first-class, opposite the Hoffman and adjoining St. James.

NO. 40 EAST 31ST-ST., NEAR MADISON-AV.—New and elegantly-furnished rooms, for gentlemen only, in suites or single. Breakfast if desired.

NO. 122 WEST 12TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs.—Handsome suite, three rooms, parlor floor. Also, suite four rooms, third floor; first-class board.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH-ST., SECOND DOOR from 5th-av.; handsomely-furnished rooms, with or without board; house and its appointments unexceptionable; small private family.

NO. 8 EAST 9TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Entire parlor floor, and large rooms on second floor, to let, with private table; references.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 297, NEAR 31ST-ST.—Entire third floor, with two rooms on second, to let, with private table. References.

NO. 189 LEXINGTON-AV.—PLEASANT rooms and board for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; references required.

NO. 269 WEST 23D-ST.—ELEGANT rooms to let, with board, private table if desired; house and location first-class; references.

AT MRS. WYCKOFF'S—ONE ELEGANT suite of rooms to let, with private table. No. 279 4th-av.; house adjoining Calvary Church.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5TH-AV.—Rooms en suite (whole floor) to let, with private table only.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-square.—Desirable furnished room for one or two gentlemen, without board; choice location.

A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF rooms, with private table, for one or two small families. Apply at No. 33 West 31st-st.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS to rent, with first-class board; family private; reference exchanged. Apply at No. 33 West 9th-st.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, TWO ADJOINING front rooms, together or singly. No. 150 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

ROOMS TO RENT—WITH BOARD, ON second, third and fourth floors, at 49 West 32d-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOR FALL AND Winter; three or four rooms with board, at a pleasant farm-house eighty miles from the City; high land, healthy location; terms moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION IN TEXAS.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS,
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
AUSTIN, TEXAS, Sept. 15, 1870.

Sealed proposals in triplicate, will be received at this office, until 12 M., on THURSDAY, the 1st day of December, 1870, for the TRANSPORTATION OF ARMY SUPPLIES from the 1st day of January, 1871, to the 31st day of December, 1871, on the following routes, viz.:

ROUTE NO. 2 (By Water.)

From the wharf at Brazos Santiago, Texas, to Fort Brown, Texas, and

From Fort Brown, Texas, to Ringgold, Barracks, Texas, per 100 pounds, for whole distance between each point.

Proposals will also state the rates at which bidders propose to transport to or from each of the above named points, officers and enlisted men with their authorized allowance of baggage.

ROUTE NO. 3.

From Ringgold Barracks, Texas, to Fort McIntosh, Texas.

ROUTE NO. 4.

From Indianola, Texas, or the terminus of the Mexican Gulf Railroad to San Antonio, Texas.

ROUTE NO. 5.

From San Antonio, Texas, to—

Fort McIntosh, Texas.	Fort Stockton, Texas.
Fort Duncan, Texas.	Fort Davis, Texas.
Fort Clark, Texas.	Fort Griffin, Texas.
Fort McKavett, Texas.	Fort Richardson, Texas.
Fort Concho, Texas.	

And any posts that may be hereafter established in North-west Texas, south of Red River.

Posts west of Fort Davis will be supplied by Government teams.

ROUTE NO. 6.

From the Ship's Tackle at Galveston, Texas, to Bremond, Texas, or the terminus of the Texas Central Railroad.

ROUTE NO. 7.

From Bremond, Texas, or the terminus of the Texas Central Railroad, to—

Fort Griffin, Texas.	Fort Richardson, Texas.

And any posts that may be hereafter established south of Red River in North-western Texas.

The transportation to be furnished exclusively by horse or mule teams.

Except in cases of emergency this service may be performed by one train per month.

Returning trains will transport supplies from point to point, on the direct route of return toward the initial point, or to any point or points beyond the first point of destination, at contract rates; and should trains be sent from their original point of destination to another point empty, half the contract rates shall be allowed, for the distance traveled empty, on the amount of stores to be transported, and full rates for the distance traveled after loading.

Bidders will state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport supplies, which will include the transportation of supplies accompanying the movement of troops.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two responsible persons (whose responsibility must be certified by the Clerk of a Court of Record) that the bidder is competent to carry out the contract, if awarded to him; and the residence and Post-office address of each bidder and guarantor must be stated.

The amount of bond required from the contractor for each route will be thirty thousand (30,000) dollars.

Forms of contract may be seen at the Quartermaster's office at Galveston, Indianola, San Antonio, Ringgold Barracks, Brownsville, Fort McIntosh, and at this office.

The Government reserves the right to use its own means of transportation for this service when deemed advisable to do so, and to reject any or all bids offered.

Any further information will be promptly furnished on application, in person or by letter, to this office.

Proposals must be plainly indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Army Transportation on Route No. —," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of Brevet Major-Gen. REYNOLDS, Commanding Department.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. Army,
Chief Quartermaster, Department of Texas.

EMIGRANT LANDING DEPOT
AND OFFICES OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION
OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
CASTLE GARDEN, NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1870.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until Oct. 26, at noon, at the office of the Commissioners of Emigration, Castle Garden, for the erection of the Insane Asylum on Ward's Island.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the architect, John O'Neil, Esq., No. 20 Nassau-st., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. of each day.

Proposals will be sealed and addressed to the President of the Commission or the Chairman of the Building Committee.

The Committee reserve to themselves the right to decline all proposals, if they deem it advisable.

(Signed,) RICHARD O'GORMAN, President.
JAMES W. HUSTED, Chairman.

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]—CHRISTINA NILSSON.

NEXT MONDAY, 24TH.
Steinway Hall, on 14th-st.

Mr. Max Strakosch has the honor to announce that MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON, after her brilliant triumphs since her absence from this City, will reappear in

TWO GRAND NILSSON CONCERTS,
MONDAY EVENING, 24th October, 1870.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, 26th October, at 8, and
ONE GRAND NILSSON MATINEE,
SATURDAY, 29th October, at 1.

Mlle. Christina Nilsson will be assisted by Miss Annie Louise Cary, Signors BRIGNOLI, VERGER, VIEUXTEMPS. The Grand Italian Opera Orchestra, under the direction of
MAX MARETZEK.
Conductor.....Signor Bosoni.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The sale of seats will commence this morning, at 9 A. M., at the
GENERAL NILSSON TICKET-OFFICE,
At Steinway Hall, on 14th-st.

Branch ticket-offices, Schirmer's, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

THURSDAY, OCT. 27, BROOKLYN ACADEMY.

SEEBACH—ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR.

Fourteenth-street Theatre.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF MARIE SEEBACH in New-York, prior to her departure for Philadelphia and the West.

(NO MATINEE TO-MORROW.)

The LAST and FAREWELL MATINEE of Mme. Seebach will take place next WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON at 1, Oct. 26.

THIS EVENING (Friday,) Oct. 21, for the last time,
ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR.
MARIE SEEBACH in the great role of
ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR!
VENETA as THE PRINCESS.

The entire Company in the Cast.

TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,)—MARY STUART.
IN PREPARATION—TAMING OF THE SHREW.
DIE WIDERSPENSTIGE.
WEDNESDAY—SEEBACH farewell MATINEE.
THURSDAY—BENEFIT OF MME. SEEBACH.

Ticket-offices, Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, Fourteenth-st. Theatre and No. 114 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 21, 1870.

FAREWELL BENEFIT AND LAST APPEARANCE BUT ONE of the highly successful engagement of

LOTTA. LOTTA.
LOTTA. LOTTA.

Who will appear in an entire change of programme. The performance will commence with Edward Sterling's two act comedy entitled
CAPTAIN CHARLOTTE.

LOTTA, (first appearance in New-York,) with medley, as CAPTAIN CHARLOTTE.

To conclude with Boucicault's charming little comedy of
ANDY BLAKE.
ANDY BLAKE, with Irish medley jig, LOTTA.
LOTTA MATINEE TO-MORROW.
CAPTAIN CHARLOTTE AND ANDY BLAKE.
SATURDAY EVENING, LAST APPEARANCE OF LOTTA, when she will repeat
THE GREAT BENEFIT BILL.
MONDAY, THE GRAND ENGLISH OPERA COMBINATION COMPANY.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

Mr. DALY begs to announce that, in compliance with the continued demand for places to witness the new play,

MAN
AND
WIFE
WILL
BE
GIVEN
EVERY NIGHT
UNTIL
FURTHER NOTICE,
AND
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½.

Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Miss AGNES ETHEL and Miss FANNY MORANT.

FANNY JANAUSCHEK IN BROOKLYN.

Under the Management of...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
For three nights at the Academy of Music.

MONDAY, Oct. 24, DEBORAH.
TUESDAY, Oct. 25, MARY STUART.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, MACBETH.

Mr. WALTER MONTGOMERY, FREDERIC ROBINSON, MARK SMITH, J. B. STUDLEY, FANNY MORANT and all the other New-York artists.

Box-book open SATURDAY MORNING at 9 A. M.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

GREAT SUCCESS.
The best Pantomime ever yet produced.
PEALS OF LAUGHTER
AT
WEE WILLIE WINKIE.
GEO. L. FOX AS CLOWN.
In which character he has no equal.
EVERYTHING NEW.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

GEORGE WOOD.....Proprietor

Two performances daily at 2 and 8 P. M.

GREAT SUCCESS OF
LURLINE.

Unqualified success of the celebrated
LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE,
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE,
in the spectacular burlesque extravaganza of
LURLINE.

Owing to the length of the burlesque, it will constitute the evening's entertainment. Parties are requested to be in their seats prior to the hour of commencement, 8 P. M.

MATINEE FRIDAY, OCT. 21.

the new burlesque extravaganza,
ENOCH ARDEN, THE SAILOR BOY.
Box plan open. Seats two weeks in advance.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT.....Director.

EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY, 2½.
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL CAVALCADE
BRIGAND CHIEFS!
in new and costly costumes, trappings, &c.
HORSEMANSHIP by the great Riders.
ACROBATIC EXERCISES.
Trained Horses, Ponies, Dogs and Mules,
by the distinguished troupe.

Dress circle, 50c.; children under 10, half-price. Reserved seats, 75c.; children under 10, 50c.

A GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION.

THE THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 10 P. M., in the spacious buildings extending from the 2d to the 3d-av., between 63d and 64th sts.

Skating having been suspended for a test instituted by the Judges, will not be resumed before Friday evening.

NOVEL AND INGENIOUS INVENTIONS,
AN UNEQUALED DISPLAY OF PHOTOGRAPHS,
MACHINERY IN MOTION,
IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY,
PRODUCTS OF THE FARM,
THE WORKSHOP,
AND THE STUDIO,
GREAT DISPLAY OF

Rare plants and choice fruits and flowers renewed each Wednesday. Music every evening. Grand promenade concert on Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

JARDINE & SONS' ORGAN, BLOWN BY STEAM.
MUSIC BY EBEN'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

MR. A. A. FAVARGER

Is to give a course of
FIVE FRENCH READINGS,
at the HALL OF THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

Mr. Favarger will also give a short and sharp course of lessons, after his plan of simultaneous exercises for mastering FRENCH CONVERSATION, as pursued by the Conservatory of Paris.

For prospectus, or other particulars, Mr. FAVARGER can be addressed No. 8 East 9th-st., or seen till 1 P. M.

DEDICATION OF DICKINSON HALL, PRINCETON COLLEGE. — DICKINSON HALL, provided by the liberality of Mr. JOHN C. GREEN for lecture and recitation rooms, will be dedicated and formally opened on THURSDAY, Oct. 27.

At 11 o'clock A. M. Dr. Welling, the newly-appointed Professor of English language and literature, will deliver his introductory lecture in the College Chapel. Subject—*The True Sources of Literary Inspiration.*

After the lecture there will be a recess to allow visitors to inspect the new buildings and the improved grounds.

At 2½ P. M. Rev. Dr. Murray, of the Brick Church, New-York, will consecrate the building by prayer in the Examination Hall, being the upper floor of Dickinson Hall, and will deliver an address.

At 3½ P. M. Rev. Dr. Hall of the Fifth-avenue Church, New-York, will deliver an address to students, in the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Macdonald's.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,

At No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., and No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

Morning Class now forming for ladies and children on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 10.

Also, Mr. FRANK DODWORTH'S Afternoon Class, at 4 o'clock on the same days.

Children's Evening Class will commence on FRIDAY, Nov. 4, at 8 o'clock.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING Academy, corner of State and Court sts., entered on State-st. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

MRS. HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES for juveniles will commence SATURDAY, Nov. 5, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Send for circulars.

HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES WILL commence Nov. 1, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Send for circulars.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT-HOUSE, PARK,
No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Oct. 17, 1870.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE is hereby given that the assessment rolls or tax-books on real and personal estate and individual shareholders of bank stock for the year 1870 have been delivered to me, and that all taxes are now due and payable at this office.

Payment thereof can be made between the hours of 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. A deduction, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st day of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st of November.

BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250.
T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS of the latest imported patterns. Monuments, at reduced prices. A. KLABER Steam Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.

THIS AND EVERY EVENING
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,

will be presented Mr. Albery's new comedy, entitled
TWO ROSES.

"One like the rose when June and July kiss,
One like the leaf-housed bud young May discloses;
Sweetly unlike, and yet alike in this—
They are
TWO ROSES."

The piece is produced with
NEW MUSIC, SCENES AND APPOINTMENTS,
AND A POWERFUL CAST.

Colman's Comedy of
JOHN BULL

is in active preparation and will be produced with NEW SCENES, APPOINTMENTS AND COSTUMES, and with a
CAST OF UNUSUAL STRENGTH.

Barnett's Comedy,
THE SERIOUS FAMILY,
is also in rehearsal.

Due notice will be given of the repetition of
THE RIVALS.

BOX-BOOK OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO 4 P. M.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

TENTH WEEK.

SIXTY-FOURTH TO SEVENTIETH TIME.

EVERY EVENING
And SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
in his world-renowned character of

RIP VAN WINKLE,

in Boucicault's beautiful Legendary Drama of that name.

NOTICE.—In order to accommodate the demand of the public for places, the box sheet will be open
TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE,
at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.

Lessees and Managers.......JARRETT & PALMER

FOR A BRIEF SEASON, COMMENCING
ON MONDAY, OCT. 24,
THE GRAND ENGLISH OPERA
COMBINATION.

C. RICHINGS-BERNARD, Directress of the Opera.	C. D. HESS & CO., Managing Directors.

THE TWO GRAND OPERA COMPANIES of last season, PAREPA-ROSA AND RICHINGS IN ONE COLOSSAL COMBINATION.

The REPERTOIRE for the opening week will be

MONDAY—MARTHA.
TUESDAY—THE HUGUENOTS.
WEDNESDAY—MARRIAGE OF FIGARO.
THURSDAY—FRA DIAVOLO.
FRIDAY—IL TROVATORE.
SATURDAY MATINEE—BOHEMIAN GIRL.
SATURDAY NIGHT—OBERON.

Box-book now open. No advance in prices.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.

Near 6th-av.

Lessees and Managers,
C. WHEATLEIGH & J. H. SNYDER.

The Directors have the honor of announcing that the English Dramatic Season will commence on MONDAY, Oct. 31.

On which occasion the truly eminent tragedienne,
MRS. F. W. LANDER,
whose name and fame as the Queen of the English Tragic Stage are patent to both hemispheres, will appear in her unrivaled role of
ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND,
in the realization of which she is admitted by the Press of both America and England to be without a rival. She will be supported by a company of unexceptionable dramatic excellence. Further particulars will be duly announced.

GLOBE THEATRE,

728 BROADWAY. 730.

In addition to our already double company, the management take great pleasure in informing the public that the following artists will appear on MONDAY, Oct. 17: The wonderful Rizarelli Brothers; James and Carrie Austin, in their wonderful Zouave drill; Mr. Charles Howard, in his great plantation characters; Mr. James Collins and Miss Martha Wren, in Collins' Hibernian specialties, entitled "Barney's Courtship;" Eph Horn, everybody's favorite; Miss Lizzie Kelsey, the beautiful serio-comic vocalist; J. D. Kelly, the eccentric musical genius.

MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

GEO. VANDENHOFF'S

FINAL READING.

☞ Tickets, 50 cents, all over the house.

SATURDAY EVENING, 22d inst.,
In the Hall of the Y. M. C. A.,
corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av.
SHAKESPEARE—"As You Like It."
LONGFELLOW—"King Robert of Sicily."
DICKENS—Three pieces.

GRAND SANITARY FAIR.

For the benefit of the wounded within the German lines and the widows and orphans in Germany,

AT THE
ARMORY OF THE THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT,
on Broadway and 36th-st.

GRAND CONCERT
every evening, commencing at 7½ o'clock.

SINGING SOCIETIES
have volunteered to execute some of their choicest songs.

SPLENDID PICTURE GALLERY.

A select collection of master works, both American and European.

Open daily from 2 o'clock to 10 o'clock P. M.
Admission from 2 to 7 o'clock, 25 cents.
Admission from 7 to 10 P. M., 50 cents.
Children 25 cents at all hours.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL UNDER BROADWAY. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

MUSICAL.

NEW STYLES MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS, with improvements patented June and August, 1870. Prices reduced this month. Organs to rent. Ware-rooms, No. 596 Broadway.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Chickering & Sons, at extremely low prices, for cash, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. Monthly installments received for same.

RAVEN & BACON'S PIANOS

AT FACTORY PRICES.

WAREROOMS NOS. 149 AND 151 BAXTER-ST., four blocks east of corner of Broadway and Grand-st.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.—THE SMALLEST piano made; powerful tone, fine action; warranted to stand in tune better than the best square pianos. On view at STEEDMAN & HOLLYER'S, No. 55 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square (165 4th-av.

PIANOS.—PIANOS FOR SALE AT DALY'S music-store, No. 179 8th-av., corner West 19th-st. Prices from $50 to $200 each.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River,
at 4 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.
D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON,
Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL,
Commander A. G. SIMMONS,
and
PROVIDENCE,
Commander B. M. SIMMONS,

leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
JAS. FISK, JR., President.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE
LONG BRANCH VIA SANDY HOOK.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

The steamers ANTELOPE, Commander WILSON, and JESSE HOYT, Commander JAMES SEELY, will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: ANTELOPE at 8 A. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with the accommodation train for Philadelphia. JESSE HOYT at 4 P. M., connecting with way train for Toms River. Philadelphia freight received to 6 P. M. Way freight to 4 P. M. JAMES FISK, JR., President.

PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS FOR ALBANY.

The steamers DREW and ST. JOHN continue to leave their pier, No. 41 North River, south side of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M., daily, Sundays excepted, always connecting at Albany with trains of the several railroads North, West and East. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the office, on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn. Travelers must not be misled by advertisements intimating the change of the locality of its business.

ALBANY AND TROY EVENING LINE.—Great reduction in fare and state-rooms. To Albany or Troy, 50c. deck; first-class, including state-room accommodations, $1 50; ditto, with berth, $1; and like reductions to all points west and north. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, (having 200 splendid rooms,) leave their new depot, Pier No. 44, foot of Prince, Spring, or Charlton streets daily (Saturdays excepted.) Sunday Passengers fare same as heretofore, at 6 o'clock P. M. Passengers by 6th or 8th av. horse-cars will get out at Charlton-street. Returning, leave Troy at 6, and Albany at 8½ P. M.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Friday, 21st	2:00 P. M.	Saturday, 22d	6:30 A. M.
Saturday, 22d	3:00 P. M.	Monday, 24th	7:00 A. M.
Monday, 24th	2:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 25th	7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 25th	2:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 26th	8:30 A. M.
Thursday, 27th	3:30 A. M.	Friday, 28th	9:00 A. M.
Saturday, 29th	11:00 A. M.	Monday, 31st	9:00 A. M.

NEW-HAVEN STEAMERS — HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND THE NORTH, at 3:15 and 11 P. M. from Peck-slip. Trains connect with the 11 P. M. boat every morning in New-Haven, Sunday excepted, and from 3:15 boat on Saturday only.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves pier foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Fare, 75 cents.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat META will leave foot of Market-st. daily, at 2 o'clock P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.

JAMES FISK, Jr.	Proprietor
JOHN F. COLE	Manager

NOVELTY AND VARIETY.
OFFENBACH AND HERVE.

In compliance with a general desire of the patrons of this theatre to witness Offenbach's celebrated work,
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE,
by the favorite troupe of Parisian artists, now in the zenith of their popularity, the management is induced to announce its revival, on alternate nights, with Herve's successful sensation,
LE PETIT FAUST.
WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY,
Offenbach's popular Opera Bouffe, in three acts,
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE,
in which LEA SILLY and CELINE MONTALAND will sustain, alternately, their celebrated roles of
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN.

Wanda	Suzanne Thal
Fritz	M. Gausins
Prince Paul	M. Hittemans
Baron Puck	M. Variot
General Boum	M. Antony
Baron Grog	M. Cayla
Nepomne	M. Brunet

THURSDAY EVENING
AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Herve's popular opera bouffe, in three acts,
LE PETIT FAUST.

THURSDAY—Marguerite	Celine Montaland

SATURDAY MATINEE.

Marguerite	Suzanne Thal

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

LAST THREE NIGHTS OF THE ENGAGEMENT
OF
LOTTA. LOTTA. LOTTA.
LAST THREE NIGHTS OF LITTLE NELL.
LAST TWO NIGHTS OF THE FAIR SCENE.

BANJO SOLOS, clog dances, sable minstrels, Highland fling, Romelli Family Gymnasts.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY—BENEFIT OF LOTTA. Two new pieces. CAPTAIN CHARLOTTE and ANDY BLAKE.

SATURDAY—LAST LOTTA MATINEE.

MONDAY, Oct. 24—THE GRAND ENGLISH OPERA COMBINATION, introducing all the prominent artists of the
RICHINGS AND PAREPA OPERA TROUPE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FANNY
JANAUSCHEK
TO-NIGHT
as
LADY MACBETH.
WALTER MONTGOMERY
as
MACBETH.
All the grand scenes.
Original music.
Great cast.

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 22, benefit and last appearance of Mlle. JANAUSCHEK.
MACBETH for the last time.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 B'WAY
GLORIOUS ATTRACTION FOR THE PRESENT WEEK.

Re-appearance of Miss LINA EDWIN and Miss EMMA CLINE.

TWO MIRTH-PROVOKING BURLESQUES.

The magnificent spectacular burlesque of CINDERELLA—Miss LINA EDWIN as Cinderella, with new and beautiful scenery, costumes, &c., and the ever-popular burlesque of LA SONNAMBULA.

Mr. HARRY BECKETT will shortly appear.

STADT THEATRE—45 AND 47 BOWERY.
GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
FRIDAY, OCT. 21, LUCREZIA BORGIA.
Reserved seats at the box-office.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

THOMAS HUGHES, ESQ., M. P.,

author of "Tom Brown at Oxford," &c., &c., &c., will deliver a lecture under the auspices of the above association, on

FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 21, AT 8 O'CLOCK,

in the great hall of the

COOPER INSTITUTE.

Subject:

WORK AND WEALTH.

This will be Mr. Hughes' last address in America.

Tickets of admission, 50 cents. For sale at the Library, Clinton Hall, Astor Place, and at the book store of E. P. Dutton & Co., No. 713 Broadway, corner of Washington-place, where seats may be reserved without extra charge.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, NO. 585 BROADWAY.—GREAT SUCCESS—HOUSE CROWDED NIGHTLY. BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS' SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. The largest company in the world. In new songs and dances, eccentric acts, &c.

THE TURF.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS.

TROTTING MATCH FOR $1,000,
ON FRIDAY, OCT 21, AT 2 P. M.

Match—$1,000, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons.

Budd Doble names b. m. GOLDSMITH MAID.
W. H. Borst names br. s. GEORGE WILKES.
GOOD DAY AND TRACK.
MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, President.
E. O. REED, Secretary.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.

10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.

4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.

6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua, (daily.)

8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.

11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.

2:00 P. M., Hudson train.

7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.

9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.

5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.

6:30, 7:10, 9:05 and 10 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.

C. H. KENDRICK, Genl. Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1870.

VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE AIR LINE.

GENERAL EASTERN OFFICE,
NO. 303 BROADWAY.

Shippers are hereby notified that freights will be received for all points named in our tariff in

VIRGINIA,
ALABAMA,
TENNESSEE,
MISSISSIPPI,
GEORGIA,
ARKANSAS,

on and after SATURDAY, the 22d inst.

Passengers sent through via Baltimore, Norfolk and Lynchburg, south.
C. E. EVANS,
General Eastern Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

Fall and Winter Arrangement,
Commencing MONDAY, Oct. 17, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.

8:45 A. M. Mail for Patchogue.
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, via stage to Belleport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Islip Accommodation, Saturdays, through to Patchogue.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.

The 8:45 and 10:00 A. M., and 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway.

The 8:45 and 10:00 A. M., and 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:

10½ A. M.—Railroad express.
3½ P. M.—Montreal express.

Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.

J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOTS foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M., (23d-st., 8:15 A. M.)

For Greycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M., (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M., (23d-st., *11:15 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M., 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 9:15 A. M.; †12:45, †3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, 11:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9:30 A. M.; †1, P. M., †3:30, 4:15, 4:30, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left, at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER, General Superintend't.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

JULY 5, 1870.

* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont and Nyack only.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The India Mails—Treatment of the Pope—His Holiness to Remain at Rome—The City to be Allowed Fourteen Deputies—The Spanish Candidature—Cost of the Dalmatian Rebellion.

FLORENCE, Oct. 20.—The India mails are all forwarded by way of Brindisi at present, instead of Marseilles....A circular has just been issued by the Italian Government, protesting against the rumors of ill-treatment of the Pope. He is perfectly free and independent. All Italy asks is a notification of any determination on his part to leave Rome, in order that the honor and respect due his office may be paid him.

The Electoral law proposed for Rome allows her fourteen Deputies in the Chamber of Deputies....It is reported that the Pope, in deference to the advice of all the Powers, remains at Rome. ....There has been no communication between Italy and other Powers on the subject of the Spanish candidature.

PESTH, Oct. 20.—An extraordinary credit of 4,500,000 florins is required to meet the expenses of the Dalmatian rebellion.

CHINA.

Punishment of the Tien-tsin Offenders—An Embassy to Visit France.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Later advices from China are much more pacific. A dispatch dated Tien-tsin, Sept. 30, says two mandarins have been transported and fifteen men beheaded for complicity in the outrages on French residents. Besides this an embassy is preparing to go to France.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Pacific Railroad and River Navigation—Shipment of Treasure—Yale College Scientific Expedition.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—It is reported that the Central Pacific Railroad Company have purchased all the property of the California Steam Navigation Company, and that they will hereafter control the river and bay navigation and all the lines of the old Company between this city and the interior....The treasure shipped overland to New-York during the past week amounts to $240,000, of which $140,000 was in coin....The Yale College Scientific Expedition, under the direction of Prof. MARSH, reached here last night.

THE SOUTH.

The Georgia Fair—Curious Performance with the Stars and Stripes—Death of a Politician—Race on the Mississippi—Sufferers by Yellow Fever at Mobile.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 20.—There was a large attendance at the State Fair today, notwithstanding the inclement weather. Articles are rapidly coming in, and a gratifying success is anticipated....Yesterday, the Stars and Stripes having been raised on the State Agricultural Societies flag-staff without authority, were ordered to be taken down by President YOUNG, but today were ordered by him to be replaced. The President acted without the sanction of the society or the citizens of Atlanta....Representative BROWN, of Washington County, was found on the street last night, in a dying condition, and in a few hours expired, it is supposed, from neuralgia of the head.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 20.—The following is the time of the steamer *R. E. Lee*, on her trip to Natchez, running against the time of the steamer *Natchez*: From New-Orleans to College Point, 3 hours, 26 minutes, 15 seconds; to Baton Rouge, 7 hours, 41 minutes, 15 seconds; to Bayou Sara, 9 hours, 50 minutes, 45 seconds; to Natchez, 16 hours, 59 minutes, .5 seconds. The *Lee's* fuel was exhausted at Bayou Sara, and, from College Point up, the *Lee* encountered heavy head winds. The *Natchez'* time was 16 hours, 15 minutes.

MONTGOMERY, Oct. 20.—A large meeting was held here today, for the purpose of subscribing money in aid of the sick in Mobile, who are suffering from yellow fever. The city Council appropriated $500, and the subscription list of citizens amounts to over $1,000.

THE WEST.

The Irish Benevolent Union—Railroad Accident in Ohio—New Railroad Across the Mississippi.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 20.—The Irish Benevolent Union attended mass this morning before convening. Father HAYES, of St. Louis, officiated. The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer were read, the latter showing a balance of $350 on hand. Louisville was chosen as the next place of meeting, on the second Wednesday of October, 1871. A Constitution was adopted and officers elected. For President, Hon. DENNIS DWYER, Dayton; Vice-President, S. L. BRADY, Louisville; Secretary, JOHN F. HARRINGTON, Richmond, Ind.; Treasurer, Rev. FOWLER F. HENRY, St. Louis. They afterward adjourned.

Information has been received here that the train due here at 6½ this morning, from Sandusky, was thrown from the track during the night, near Carey, killing the engineer and fireman. The engine and cars were demolished. No passengers were hurt.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 20.—The first passenger train that ever crossed the Mississippi River below St. Louis, passed last evening from Belmont, Mo., to Columbus, Ky. The train was a special and elegant one, containing a party of prominent citizens of St. Louis, invited to the State Fair at Atlanta, Ga., and the cotton State Fair at Augusta, Ga. At the latter place the track will be laid to the fair grounds, and this train will be exhibited at the fair. The passage of the Mississippi River by this train will inaugurate a regular passenger traffic between St. Louis and all points South, without the vexations, delays and inconveniences of changing cars at Belmont and Columbus.

Prize-Fight at Red Bank, N. J.—It Ends in a Row.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—A prize-fight took place at Red Bank, below this city, on the Jersey shore, this afternoon, between JIM MURRAY and JERRY DONOVAN. After two rounds, MURRAY being unhurt, and DONOVAN somewhat hammered, the adherents of DONOVAN made a grand assault on the MURRAY gang, and blood flowed freely. This general mêlée ended the affair, and the party returned to the city, where six of the roughs composing the gang were arrested by the Police.

The Binghamton Races—La Blonde and Nonesuch the Winners.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 20.—The purses for the second day of the races were $800 and $1,600. The first race was won by *La Blonde*, of New-York, in three straight heats. Time, 2:35½, 2:34¼, 2:35¼. *Fanny Fern*, from Walestown, was second, and *Fanny Lambert*, from Troy, third. There were eight competing horses.

Five horses entered for the second race. *Nonesuch*, from Hartford, Conn., won the first, second and fourth heats. Time, 2:30¼, 2:30¼, 2:30½, 2:29. *Western Girl*, from Milwaukee, was second, and *Harry Earley*, from New-York, third.

Death of Dr. Rolph, a Canada Rebel—Facts in His Career.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 20.—Dr. ROLPH, who was prominent in the rebellion of 1837, died yesterday at the age of eighty-four. He resided in the United States for several years, but under the proclamation of amnesty he returned to Canada and re-entered public life, and was at one time a member of the Canadian Ministry. He established the People's School of Medicine, which is now the medical department of Victoria College, one of the first medical schools.

Weather Reports.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Oct. 20.—The thermometer here fell 25° within twelve hours. There was rain yesterday. The mercury this morning marked 56°, the wind blowing half a gale from the north-west.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 20.—It has been raining here all day.

Large Fire in San Francisco—Loss, $100,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—The larger portion of the block bounded by Market, Mission, Fremont and Beale streets, was destroyed by fire, to-night. The loss will probably be over $100,000.

Lost and Found.

HELENA, Montana, Oct. 20.—Mr. EVERTS, who was lost from the Yellow Stone exploring expedition last September, was found on the 16th inst., about 75 miles from Emigrant Gulch, very weak from exposure and hunger. An ambulance was sent after him.

THE EAST.

Gen. Banks Foregoes His Lecture on the Franco-German Question—The Boston Smuggling Case—Conviction for Forgery.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—Gen. BANKS was announced to lecture in the "Bay State Course," to-night, on the Franco-German question; but, through the influence of many of his friends, who knew that his sympathies were with France, he reluctantly declined and, at a late hour, his place was supplied by WALTER S. HARRIMAN, of New-Hampshire....The case of DEXTER T. MILLS and others charged with buying and selling $250,000 worth of smuggled liquors, came up before Commissioner HALLETT today, but was further continued for examination.. In the Superior Court, today, AUGUSTE CARRIERE, with several aliases, was convicted of forging a $10,000 check on DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co., of New-York, and obtaining $1,000 on it from the National Exchange Bank of Boston. Sentence deferred....JAMES RANDALL was drowned at Isle of Shoals today. He was well-known as the boat-keeper at Appledore House.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Last Day of the Session of the Presbyterian Synod of New-York, at Newburg—Foreign and Home Missions—Work Among the Freedmen.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Thursday, Oct. 20, 1870.

The Synodical prayer-meeting, held last evening, in the Union Presbyterian Church, Rev. WENDELL PRIME, pastor, was one of the most remarkable and interesting that ever occurred in the country. There was an immense audience present, crowding every seat and filling every standing place in the aisles and galleries, and even the pulpit steps. About forty of those who were present in the same walls, at the time of the Synodical disruption, thirty-two years ago, last night occupied the same pews that they sat in on the former occasion. Several of them took active part in the reunion gratulations, speeches, prayers and praise. One venerable member present, was ninety-one years of age, retaining much of the vigor of his younger life. The Moderator, Rev. Dr. PRENTICE, presided, and Rev. Dr. PHRANG opened the services with prayer. The annual "Narrative of the State of Religion" was read by the Chairman of that Committee, Rev. THOS. NICHOLS. It rehearsed the events of the Synodical year with perspicuity and brevity. It stated that no former year could compare with it in the number, magnitude and importance of its events; that not only had the great work of Church reunion been accomplished, but the work of reconstruction had also been effected; all the Presbyteries in the connection were witnesses to the perfection of that result; the record of outward affairs is prosperous, old positions being well maintained, church debts paid, churches and parsonages erected, the only exceptions being some churches in the southern and western parts of New-York City; revivals of religion had occurred, especially in the Presbytery of Boston, where two new churches have been organized; contributions to benevolent objects have generally been liberal; in some instances there was an increase of twenty-five per cent.; in some cases, however, they were lamentably deficient; nothing but a fresh baptism of the spirit of liberality could atone for and better this state of things; reports of Sabbath-school work from all the churches indicated a great advance, and important achievements in that field. Altogether, for the general good of the denomination and the prosperity of all its beneficent objects, there should be a renewal of the spirit of concord, love, and earnest enterprise, which, with devotion, could not fail of receiving God's blessing.

The narrative was accepted and adopted.

Rev. WM. ADAMS, D. D., addressed the meeting. Of three or four Presbyteries with whom he had assembled in a Synod of former days, he happened to be the only surviving member and representative present and living. He concluded with a most graphic historical picture of former years. The moderator referred to one present who had spent some of his younger days in Newburg, and now had become "an observed of all observers." He then introduced Rev. S. IRÆNEUS PRIME, D. D., one of the editors of the New-York *Observer*, who made a most forcible address, with historical items and ample references to local reminiscences of persons and events. He always deprecated the disruption of the church. He, with several others, now were seated in the same places they occupied at the time of the schism in that church, thirty-two years ago. [In response to his call a number of them arose.] Rev. WENDELL PRIME, the present pastor of the church (his son) was then an infant. Rev. W. N. SAYRE, for thirty-seven years pastor of the Pine Plains Church, made an address full of interesting reminiscences. Rev. Dr. SAMUEL H. COX said he had watched the unhappy spirit that caused the disunion; he was glad that spirit had now been exorcised from the church. He reverted with graphic pictures of former times and events in the Wall-street Church, on the ground now occupied by Messrs. JAY, COOKE & CO.'s banking-house, where he was licensed to preach. The Old and New Schools were hatched at about the same time. When the church split, he himself felt split as though one leg would not walk with the other. I am an old man; fifty-four years ago I commenced to preach the Gospel. I am now seventy-seven years old. I may never have an opportunity to speak again. I bless God for all that I have seen and heard today. I believe in the propinquity of the millennium, and that God is about to raise the Presbyterian Church to a higher and nobler work for Christ. To-night, if I know myself, I love you all, and say glory to Jesus Christ for his blessed providence—glory to Him forever and ever; Amen.

Rev. WENDELL PRIME said that his father had alluded to his youthful presence there at the time of the disruption thirty-two years ago, (about the age of the speaker.) It must have been a sad time, for that day he went home and cried. (He had been carried in his mother's arms to the meeting.) He must have felt very bad, (laughter,) for he cried all that night. [Renewed laughter.] A lady only yesterday told him that he was the worst baby she ever saw, because he cried so. He now rejoiced at the change.

Rev. Dr. HATFIELD reviewed the past, and referred to the former Synod, where the entire time was occupied in discussions upon slavery; they came, talked slavery, and went home; nothing else was done; they had been taught a severe and wholesome lesson; it was good for them; let no voice ever be lifted up in any way to cause discord again. The grand doxology was sung by the entire congregation, and the benediction was pronounced by Rev. WENDELL PRIME.

This morning's session was chiefly devoted to the hearing of reports and addresses. Rev. Dr. POTTS read the report on education, which was adopted.

The report of the Theological Seminary was presented and adopted, and Rev. Dr. PHILIP SCHAFF addressed the Synod in its interest. He was followed by Rev. Dr. WM. ADAMS, who made a highly eulogistic reference to the labors of Rev. Dr. COX, who devoted himself without any salary, and regardless of weather. Rev. Dr. SCHAFF declared that he knew no old nor new Church—it was one Church to him. He thought the Old School would furnish the ballast to the Presbyterian ship and keep it steady, while the New School would furnish the wind to propel it along. [Laughter.] Rev. SAMUEL ALEXANDER, D.D., followed briefly, urging the Synod to love both Princeton and Union Seminaries equally. Rev. Dr. JOHN HALL regretted that so few candidates for the ministry came from the wealthier families. It was a matter of great concern. He would that the sons of rich men should not be accustomed to look upon the ministerial calling with aversion. He would have the gifted and wealthy young men enter the ministry, love the work, and have these noble young men raised up to a nobler work and life. The report on foreign missions was read and adopted. Rev. Dr. PRIME spoke at length upon the needs and achievements of the work as he had seen it in foreign lands. The Committee on Home Missions, through Rev. Dr. PHILLIP SCHAFF, reported great enlargement of the work, and a great necessity of renewed aid; needing $375,000 for the current year, or $30,000 per month, the Board being already in debt. A resolution was embodied that wealthy young men be induced to enter the ministry; that a plan of systematic benevolence and greater liberality; this was adopted. The report on the work among freedmen, and the Church erection fund, were presented and adopted. Rev. Drs. JOHN HALL, W. T. SPROLE and ALFRED POST were appointed a Committee on Home Missions. The time for the next Synodical meeting was changed to the Monday evening before the third Tuesday in October. The financial report was read and adopted. Mr. EZRA M. KINGSLEY was elected Treasurer of the Synod, Rev. Drs. ALEXANDER, G. S. BISHOP and JAS. BOWNE, Esq., were appointed Committee on the Narrative. Resolutions of thanks for the hospitality of the people of Newburg, were passed, and the Synod adjourned at noon with the usual devotional exercises.

The Trial of the Morristown, N. J., Incendiaries.

The trial of the Morristown, N. J., incendiary, GIBSON KENT, was continued yesterday. The defense rested at 3½ P. M., no material evidence for the prisoner being adduced. Hon. JACOB VANATTA, his counsel, commenced an earnest summing up, which was continued up to the hour of adjournment, and will probably take up a large part of today. District-Attorney MILLS will follow for the State, but it is improbable that the case will go to the jury before Saturday. The case excites a large amount of interest, and the Court-room is crowded.

A Genuine Case of Hydrophobia—Singular Antics.

Last evening Officer MCWILLIAMS, of the Nineteenth Precinct, found a girl aged about twelve years, at the corner of Forty-ninth-street and Fifth-avenue, acting in a very singular manner. She was barefooted, had her hair cut short, and had on a red dress trimmed with black velvet, and she was creating a disturbance by groaning and gnashing her teeth, so the officer took her to the Station, and drove away the crowd of idle men and boys who were enjoying what seemed to them to be great sport. Scarcely had the girl entered the Police Station than she began to creep about the office on her hands and knees, uttering sounds somewhat similar to the yelps of a dog in pain. She endeavored to bite the hands of the officers who sought to remove her to another room, and created quite an exciting scene by her singular actions and cries. Warden BRENNAN, of Bellevue Hospital, was telegraphed to, and he dispatched an omnibus to the Station, in charge of Dr. BRUCE, who, on his arrival pronounced it a decided case of hydrophobia. The paroxysms by that time had become more violent than before, though the sufferer had experienced a period of ease; but when the physician, aided by the Police, had secured her struggling hands in a pair of handcuffs and attempted to remove the unfortunate girl to the ambulance, she became still more excited, barking and snapping like a maddened dog, but she was finally placed in the vehicle and removed to the hospital. Nothing could be ascertained regarding her identity.

The Population of Jersey City and Hudson County.

The returns of Hudson County, N. J., show that there are, in Jersey City, 82,630 inhabitants, an increase of 100 per cent. in ten years. In 1860 the present consolidated city consisted of Jersey City, Bergen and Hudson City, populated as follows: Jersey City, 29,226; Bergen, 7,429; Hudson City, 7,229.

The population of the wards is as follows:

First Ward	5,862	Ninth Ward	4,960
Second Ward	6,527	Tenth Ward	3,436
Third Ward	4,635	Eleventh Ward	7,274
Fourth Ward	7,500	Twelfth Ward	5,463
Fifth Ward	6,548	Thirteenth Ward	4,793
Sixth Ward	8,400	Fourteenth Ward	3,364
Seventh Ward	3,571	Fifteenth Ward	2,836
Eighth Ward	2,807	Sixteenth Ward	3,034
Total			82,630

The population of Hoboken is as follows: First Ward, 4,992; Second Ward, 3,612; Third Ward, 6,860; Fourth Ward, 4,850; Total, 20,314. The population in 1860 was 9,662.

The townships return the following figures:

West Hoboken	4,111	North Bergen	3,043
Greenville	2,710	Town of Union	4,651
Bayonne	3,830	Union Township	2,097
Harrison	4,115	Weehawken	597
Kearney	969		

Total population of Hudson County, 129,067; population in 1860, 62,717.

Dr. Gallaudet's Silver Wedding.

A very pleasant gathering of friends was held, last evening, at the residence of Rev. THOS. GALLAUDET, D.D., pastor of St. Ann's Church for deaf mutes, in West Eighteenth-street, to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of his marriage to Miss ELIZABETH R. BUDD, daughter of Dr. B. W. BUDD. The marriage took place in the Church of the Ascension, Fifth-avenue and Tenth-street, July 15, 1845. Miss BUDD was a deaf mute, and a graduate of the New-York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. The service was interpreted by Dr. PEET. The silver wedding was to have taken place last Summer, but Dr. GALLAUDET's people wished the event deferred until yesterday. His German friends and pupils presented him with a beautiful breakfast, dinner and tea set of French china. His mother, a deaf-mute, strong and healthy, though in her seventy-third year, presented a silver syrup ewer and plate; his daughter, Mrs. SHAW, of Staten Island, sent a set of dinner knives, and other friends gave a variety of small pieces of plate, glass, china, &c. At 8 P. M. a formal presentation of a silver tea service was made in the Sunday-school room, at which pleasant remarks were made and a collation partaken of.

A Swindler Arrested—An Old Method of Robbing Verdant Ones.

BERNARD JACOBS, a German, came from the West in May last, with the intention of returning to his native land. While in the City he fell into the clutches of a ticket swindler named CHARLES FRANKS, who, finding the emigrant wished to purchase gold coin, induced him to part with $230 in currency, in order that he might obtain coin therefor. The belt game was then played upon him. He was placed on a steam-ship, believing that he had some thirty-five French Napoleons in the belt FRANKS had placed around his waist, and it was not until he had been some days at sea that he found, on examining the belt, that he had only a few silver shillings. He came back to this City yesterday, and made his loss known to Superintendent KELSO, who recommended him to make complaint before a Magistrate and obtain a warrant. Detective HEIDELBERG was detailed in the case, and arrested FRANKS, on a warrant issued by Alderman WELCH, of Essex Market, before whom the accused will be arraigned today.

The Woman's Rights Reception.

The Woman's Rights ladies who have been gathering in this City for the last few days to celebrate the decade of their order, held a levee yesterday afternoon in one of the parlors of the St. James Hotel, where they most graciously received their male friends and admirers. Among the ladies who did the honors of the occasion were Mrs. Stanton, Mrs. Lucretia Mott, Mrs. Gage, Mrs. Lillie Devereau Blake, Mrs. Sarah Pugh, Mrs. Pauline Davis, Mrs. Joslyn, Fayette, Ind.; Mrs. Alimon, Miss Browne and Miss Susan B. Anthony. Mrs. Margaret Lucas, sister of John Bright, the English reformer, was also present, and was greatly lionized. Among the gentlemen present were Theodore Tilton, Alex. Delmar, Prof. Matthews, Prof. Wilcox, Col. Hastings, United States Army, and others. In the evening, the Society sat down to a lunch, over which the reminiscences of the past were talked over. Today the real business commences in Apollo Hall, and this evening addresses will be delivered by the leaders of the Woman's Rights movement—Mrs. STANTON, Mrs. GAGE and Mrs. MOTT, the originals and organizers of the first Woman's Convention ever held in this State, at Syracuse, nearly twenty years ago.

A Political Quarrel in the First Ward—Singular Action of a Coroner.

An altercation occurred yesterday afternoon in front of No. 105 Greenwich-street, between WILLIAM KINNEY, of No. 63 Washington-street, and PHILIP CANTLIN, of No. 109 Greenwich-street, in consequence of a rivalry existing between them as members of the two opposing Democratic factions. The dispute became a serious and exciting one, when KINNEY suddenly drew a dagger and made an attempt to stab CANTLIN in the left side. The weapon entered the clothing of the latter, not reaching CANTLIN's body, and he stopped all further assault by knocking down and severely pummeling his assailant. The two men were then separated, but CANTLIN was subsequently arrested by the Twenty-seventh Precinct Police, on a warrant issued by Coroner FLYNN, who had empaneled a jury and held an ante-mortem examination over KINNEY. The prisoner was then locked up for the night by order of the Coroner.

Personal.

Mr. De Magalhaens, Brazilian Minister at Washington, and T. C. Smith, of Boston, are at the Westminster Hotel. Gen. J. D. Corse, of Virginia; Hon. D. McCarthy, of Syracuse; Hon. George O. Brastow, of Massachusetts; Hon. E. Eldridge, of Elmira; Hon. T. C. Bates, of Louisiana; and Hon. Richard Crowley, of Lockport, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. Schriver, of the United States Army; Hon. Charles Loring, of Massachusetts; Hon. J. Van Antwerp, of Albany, and H. Fairbanks, of Vermont, are at the Grand Hotel. Gen. A. D. Breed, of Ohio; Hon. H. A. Lathrop, of Massachusetts; Hon. N. B. Perry, of Albany, and Chas. Wheeler, of California, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Lieut. Commander W. C. McGowen, of the United States Navy; Hon. Frank Scheffers, of Philadelphia; Dr. J. M. Ryder, of California, and J. H. Beal, Cashier of the Second National Bank of Boston, are at the Albemarle Hotel. Judge Mason, of Pennsylvania; Gen. O. L. Shepherd, of the United States Army; Hon. S. G. Austin, of Buffalo, and G. F. Thorndike, of Massachusetts, are at the Astor House.

The Warren-Street Home for Boys—Lecture by Bishop Lynch at Cooper Institute.

Right Rev. P. N. LYNCH, D.D., Bishop of Charleston, delivered an eloquent and interesting lecture, last evening, in the Cooper Institute, on the subject of "Charity." The lecture was delivered in aid of the Catholic Home for poor boys at No. 53 Warren-street in this City. The reverend lecturer was introduced by Dr. ANDERDON, and was attended on the platform by a number of the clergy of this diocese. After drawing a painfully vivid picture of the horrors of war, as illustrated by the present gigantic struggle going on in Europe, he said, there were other miseries than those of war which called upon our people for their alleviation, and among these was the misery of poverty. The poor boys of New-York were known all over the land as presenting a painful picture of combined youth and old age. They were becoming a power capable of great good or evil, and it was incumbent on our religious societies to train them up to be good citizens and Christian men. This work had been successfully begun by the Society of St. Vincent de Paul by establishing the Home in Warren-street, and it only remained to extend and increase the number of such homes throughout this City and land. He had no doubt this great end would be successfully accomplished. The lecture, which occupied an hour and a half in delivery, was listened to with marked attention by the large audience present, and at its close the reverend Bishop was heartily applauded.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Messrs. SCHULTZ & WARKER, of this City, have taken an active part in supporting the fair now being held in this City for the benefit of the German wounded. Besides supplying hundreds of gallons of their choicest mineral waters daily, entirely free of cost, they have presented a fire-screen given to VON HUMBOLDT by King FREDERICK WILLIAM IV. This will be sold by dollar tickets and drawn for on the last night of the Fair.

The Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, at a meeting held yesterday, in the City of New-York, appointed a meeting of the Board for Friday, Oct. 28, inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of acting upon the nominations received for the vacant Professorship of Systematic Divinity, and for other business.

The Department of Public Parks announce that if the weather be fine there will be music by the Central Park Band at the Battery, today, from 3½ to 5½ o'clock P. M.

"Josh Billings," the great humorist, delivered a lecture at Steinway Hall, last evening, on "Milk" and kindred topics. The audience was quite large, considering the unpleasant character of the weather, and the lecturer kept them in excellent humor during the hour which the discourse occupied. His correspondence from Long Branch and his treatise on Biles were received with shouts of laughter, and little ripples of merriment murmured through the room as he let fall some of his quaint sayings in his peculiarly humorous way. He will lecture again at Steinway Hall on Tuesday evening next.

HENRY TING, aged thirty-six, a German, died yesterday at No. 239 West Thirty-second-street, from compression of the brain, caused by a blow on the head, inflicted by some unknown person. The Board of Health requested Coroner KEENAN to hold an inquest, when some further facts may be developed.

MARY J. BROWN, an inmate of the saloon kept by GUSTAVE PFLEGAR, at No. 15 New-Chambers-street, caused the arrest of the proprietor, yesterday, for having robbed her of a silver watch and $82 in money. He entered her room, and, seizing the sleeping woman by the throat, threatened to kill her if she made any outcry, at the same time taking the watch from her bosom and the money from her stocking. When arraigned before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, the prisoner found himself fully committed for trial, and the complainant was sent to the House of Detention.

A committee of the Councils of the City of Philadelphia visit this City, arriving at 6¼ P. M., today, for the purpose of examining the workings of the Fire Department. They will be at the Hoffman House during their stay.

The following were the indications of the thermometer in the shade, yesterday, at the hours mentioned, at WILLIAM P. BYRNE's Mineral Water Spa, No. 169 Broadway: 6 A. M., 61°; 8 A. M., 62°; 10 A. M., 63½°; 12 M., 70°; 2 P. M., 65°; 4 P. M., 64°; 6 P. M., 59°; 8 P. M., 57°; 10 P. M., 55°; 12 P. M., 54°.

The contest between the *Dauntless* and *Sappho*, twenty-five miles to windward and back, announced to take place today, has been postponed till Tuesday next.

At a meeting of the Board of Police held yesterday, Capt. JOHN MCDERMOTT was transferred from the Eighth Precinct to the Third, and Acting Capt. WM. H. MCCLARY was transferred from the Third Precinct to the Eighth.

There were eight sudden deaths reported to the Coroners yesterday, and all were found to have resulted from natural causes.

BROOKLYN.

About 10 o'clock last night, in front of the Third Precinct Police Station, in Butler-street, Brooklyn, a young man named H. A. CHEEVER attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself in the head. The ball, however, instead of entering the brain, lodged immediately under the root of the nose. He was carried into the Station-house. Dr. WEIGHT was summoned to attend him, but could not find the ball. All the indications are that death will speedily ensue.

Yesterday the third anniversary of the Young People's Association, of Dr. CUYLER's church, was held last evening in the church at the corner of Oxford-street and Lafayette-avenue. The third annual report was read, in which it was shown the organization was in a flourishing condition. Appropriate speeches were made by gentlemen of note.

Col. CHAPMAN, cashier of the Oriental Bank of New-York, pursuant to appointment of the Supreme Court, has commenced the investigation of the affairs of the Central Bank of Brooklyn.

A slight fire occurred, yesterday morning, in the liquor-saloon of JAMES MCCARTHY, at the corner of Tillary and Adams streets, caused by some paper being blown upon a gas-jet.

LOUISA MOWLAND, aged forty years, residing at No. 117 McKibben-street, attempted suicide, at an early hour yesterday morning, by taking a dose of Paris green. Prompt medical assistance, however, saved her life.

NEW-JERSEY.

CATHERINE HOENIG, a German woman, who was arrested a few months ago in West Hoboken for bigamy, pleaded guilty to the charge in the Hudson County Court, yesterday, and was held to bail to appear for sentence. She stated that she was beaten and ill-treated by her former husband, FRANZ MEINBERG, and refused to live with him. After she left him he married another wife and she another husband, CHARLES HOENIG, with whom she lived until she was arrested.

At about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, two Paterson officers narrowly escaped with their lives from the pistol-shots of a man whose identity remains undiscovered. Officer GRAUL witnessed an assault made by the man upon two women of loose character, at the corner of River and Main streets. The women screamed, and the officer made an attempt to arrest the ruffian. The latter beat a hasty retreat, turning to fire upon the officer as he ran. Officer DAVIDSON joined in the pursuit, and was also fired at. Finally, after discharging his revolver four times at the officers, the man made his escape among the buildings of the Machinists' Association.

The Jersey City Park project is beginning to take definite shape. The Committee appointed at the meeting at Library Hall, last week, met last night at the Mayor's office, in connection with the Board of Aldermen. The matter was discussed at length, and two subcommittees appointed—one for the purpose of drawing up a bill to be presented to the Legislature, and the other to report upon the most suitable place for park purposes. These committees will report to a meeting of citizens.

A handsome organ is being built at Utica, N. Y., for the new M. E. Church at Morristown. The organ has been formed in imitation of a miniature cathedral, and is handsomely inlaid with ebony, as mourning, in memory of Hon. GEO. T. COBB, who did so much to forward the interests of Methodism in that section.

JOHN FRICKETT, on Thursday night, entered the blacksmith-shop of a man named HIERONYMUS, at Hoboken, to demand payment of a debt, which the latter owed him. HIERONYMUS took a heated bar of iron from the fire and assaulted FRICKETT, striking him in the face and breast, and inflicting several serious burns. He was brought before Justice CONKLIN and held to answer.

Coroner BURNS, of Jersey City, last evening, held an inquest upon the body of Capt. JOHN ROSE, who died on Wednesday afternoon. Five years ago a negro struck him with a bar of iron, inflicting injuries from which, the doctors and jury declare, he has now died. The negro was long ago sent to prison for five years for the felonious assault.

The First and Second National Banks of Jersey City have expressed their willingness to loan the city any amount of moneys on advantageous terms. This will lead to the settlement of the much-vexed financial difficulties.

The body of a colored man, so badly mutilated as to be beyond recognition, was found early yesterday morning lying on the track of the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, near Demorest station. He had probably been run over and killed by a train during the night, though by what one is not known. The Coroner was notified.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Lieut.-Commandar F. V. McNair has been ordered to equipment duty at the Philadelphia Navy-yard. Master Nathan E. Niles has been ordered to the Pacific Fleet. Ensigns Edward H. Wiley, Summer C. Paine and C. H. Buckingham have been ordered to the *Saginaw*, to be employed in the Darien expedition. Lieut.-Commander George B. White has been detached from equipment duty at the Philadelphia Navy-yard.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—American Securities opened quiet. Stocks opened steady. The course of the market is indicated by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	1½ P. M.
Consols for money	92⅜	92⅜
Consols for account	92⅜	92⅜
United States 5-20s, 1862	89⅛	89⅜
United States 5-20s, 1865, old	88⅜	88⅜
United States 5-20s, 1867	90⅛	90⅛
United States 10-40s	87	
New-York Central Railroad shares	114	
Erie Railroad shares	18⅜	
Atlantic and Great Western	30	

[The closing prices were not received last night.]

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 20.—COTTON—The market opened firm, and at 1½ P. M. was quiet and unchanged; Middling Uplands, 9¼d.; Middling Orleans, 9½d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 10s. 9d. ⅌ cental for California White; Red Western, 9s. 11d. Flour, 23s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. for Western Canal. Corn, 28s. 9d. ⅌ bbl. for Western.

[The closing quotations not received.]

LONDON, Oct. 20—1½ P. M.—LINSEED-OIL firmer. SUGAR, to arrive, firmer.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Oct. 20.—FLOUR steady; sales, 4,000 bbls. at $5 50 for No. Spring; $6 25@$6 50 for Amber; $7 75@$8 25 for White—all city ground. WHEAT dull; $1 19 asked for No. 1 Chicago Spring; $1 18 bid; sales, 1,500 bushels Red Winter at $1 25; five car-lots White Kentucky at $1 40. CORN dull and lower; sales, 8,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 68½c., and car-lots sold at 70c.@72c. OATS quiet and firm; sales, 20,000 bushels No. 2 Toledo and Western at 45c. RYE quiet and easier; sales, 7,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 82c. BARLEY quiet; sales, 8,500 bushels best Canada at 94c. PEAS—None offered. SEEDS—Clover nominal at $5@$5 25; sales, 1,000 bushels on private terms. PORK quiet at $26 50 for heavy Mess. LARD quiet at 16½c.@16¾c. HIGHWINES nominal at 90c. Canal FREIGHTS firm at 15c. on Wheat, 14c. Corn, 8½c. Oats to New-York. Railroad SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 7,000 bushels; Corn, 4,000 bushels, and Barley, 3,000 bushels. CATTLE—Market continues dull, the sales today being only 690 head at the decline already noticed, the greater part of the receipts going forward to the East in first hands. The sale of Kentuckies were 19 head, averaging 1,187 lbs., at $5 25; 79 head Ohios, averaging 1,225 to 1,308 lbs., at $6@$7 30, and 140 Ohios, weighing 1,593 lbs., at $6 87½; 134 head Indianas, averaging 1,094 to 1,261 lbs., brought $6 50@$6 87½; 51 Illinois steers, averaging 1,222 lbs., sold at $6 40, and 82 head Canadas brought $4 75@$5 75. SHEEP slow of sale, and the supply continues to be liberal. Canada Lambs are ¼c. cheaper than last week's prices, and Canada and Western Sheep are fully ½c. lower. About 2,500 head changed hands today at $6@$6 50 for Canada Lambs, and $5@$5 50 for Canada Sheep; Michigan and Ohio Sheep sold at $4@$4 35 for the former and $4 60 for the latter. HOGS—Market unchanged.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 20.—FLOUR active and steady; sales, 2,900 at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring, $6 75 for Amber Winter, $7 25 for White, $8 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales, 6,000 bushels No. 2 Red Wabash at $1 26. CORN quiet at 77c.@78c. OATS nominally 47c. for Western. BARLEY held at $1 03@$1 05 for fair to prime Up-lake Canada; $1 15 for Bay Quinte; sales, 5,000 bushels Up-lake on private terms. CORN-MEAL, $1 80 for bolted, $1 70 for unbolted, ⅌ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $18@$20; Shipstuffs, $25@$26; Middlings, $30@$32 ⅌ ton. HIGHWINES, 94c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 10c.; Barley, 8½c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 63c.; to New-York, 48c.; to Albany, 46c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $6 30; to New-York, $4 80, and Albany, $4 60 ⅌ ton. Lake IMPORTS—39,000 bushels Wheat, 56,000 bushels Barley, and 219,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—15,300 bushels Wheat, 14,800 bushels Oats, 9,700 bushels Barley, and 1,226,000 feet Lumber.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR quiet; Spring Extras unchanged. WHEAT dull and lower at $1 04½, seller October; $1 05¾, seller November, for No. 2 Spring; during the afternoon dull at $1 04½, cash. CORN dull and unsettled; No. 2, 57¼c.; during the afternoon dull at 56¾c.@57c., seller October. OATS dull at 34c.@35c. for No. 2. RYE steady; No. 2, 67c. BARLEY dull and lower; No. 2, 86½c. HIGHWINES firm at 88c., wood; 89c.@90c., iron-bound. Mess PORK steady at $25. Green HAMS, 13c. Green SHORT RIBS, 12c. HOGS in active demand and advanced to $7 80@$8 50. CATTLE dull at $3 25@$5. RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 133,000 bushels Wheat, 42,000 bushels Corn, 27,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 bushels Rye, 20,000 bushels Barley, 7,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 129,000 bushels Wheat, 47,000 bushels Corn, 21,000 bushels Oats, 15,000 bushels Rye, 22,000 bushels Barley, 5,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS steady and unchanged.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 20.—COTTON quiet and less firm; Middling, 15¾c.@15½c. FLOUR dull and irregular; Howard-street Superfine, $5@$5 75; do. Extra, $6@$6 75; do. Family, $7@$8 50; Citie Mills Superfine, $5@$5 75; do. Extra, $6 25@$7 25; do. Family, $7 50@$9 75; Western Superfine, $5@$5 25; do. Extra, $5 75@$7 50; do. Extra Family, $6 50@$7 50. WHEAT steady; Maryland Amber, $1 65@$1 70; Good to Prime, $1 40@$1 60; Common to Fair, $1 20@$1 35; Western Red, $1 30@$1 40. CORN dull; White, 70c.@90c.; Yellow, 73c.@80c.; Western, 70c.@80c. OATS dull at 45c.@48c. RYE, 75c.@90c. Mess PORK firm at $27. BACON very firm and scarce; Rib Sides, 15c.; Clear Rib, 18¼c.; Shoulders, 15c.; HAMS, 25c. LARD firm at 17c. WHISKY firm at 93c.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 20.—COTTON dull and unchanged. FLOUR quiet; Superfine Winter, $4@$4 10; Extra Winter, $4 25@$4 50. WHEAT active; sales of No. 2 Red Winter, inspected, at $1 17½@$1 18; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 35. CORN steady at 53c.@56c. for Mixed; 58c.@60c. for Yellow; 63c.@65c. for White. OATS dull at 41½c.@45c. BARLEY firm at 90c.@$1 10. RYE quiet at 65c.@70c. WHISKY higher; sales at 89c. TOBACCO—Buyers and sellers apart. HEMP and BAGGING unchanged. PROVISIONS firm. PORK, $25@$25 50. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Rib, 17¼c.; Clear Sides, 18¼c. HOGS, $7 50@$8 12½. RECEIPTS—4,500 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—COTTON higher; Middling Upland, 16c.; do. Gulf, 16¼c.@16½c. CLOVER-SEED—Sales, 1,000 bushels at $6 50; Timothy, $5@$5 25. FLAX-SEED, $2 10@$2 15. FLOUR—Less demand; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $5 75@$6 62½; Pennsylvania do., $6 50@$6 75; Ohio do., $6 50@$7 25. WHEAT steady and quiet; Indiana Red, $1 34@$1 38; Amber, $1 42@$1 47. RYE sells at 95c. CORN very dull; Yellow Western, 80c.@83c.; Mixed Western, 75c.@80c. OATS dull; State and Western, 50c.@52c. COFFEE unchanged; Rio, 15½c.@17½c., gold; Laguayra, 17½c. SUGAR and MOLASSES unchanged. Mess PORK sells at $26 50. WHISKY active; Western iron, 95c.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 20.—COTTON quiet and unchanged. FLOUR firm, with a fair demand; Family, $5 50, cash. WHEAT steady, with a moderate demand at $1 10@$1 12. CORN firm and scarce; Old, 58c.; New, 45c. RYE quiet and unchanged. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. OATS dull and unchanged. Mess PORK unchanged. LARD quiet and unchanged. Bulk MEATS in good demand at full prices. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 18c.; Clear Sides, 19c. Live HOGS in active demand and advancing; sales at $7 50@$8. TOBACCO firm and scarce; sales, 143 hhds. at $6@$27. WHISKY buoyant and unsettled; sales, 780 bbls. at 86c., asking; 87c. at the close. EXCHANGE par.

TOLEDO, Oct. 20.—FLOUR steady with a moderate demand. WHEAT steady; No. 1 Red, $1 18; No. 2 Red, $1 14. CORN dull; No. 1, 65½c.; No. 2, 63½c. OATS firmer; No. 1, 42c.; No. 2, 39c. FREIGHTS firm; to Buffalo, 5½c.; to Oswego, 9½c. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 22,060 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 45,000 bushels Wheat, 9,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 20.—FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT dull; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 0⅞; No. 1, $1 09. OATS dull and declined 1c.; No. 2, 38c. CORN dull; rejected, 53c. RYE dull and unchanged. BARLEY—No. 2 Spring lower at 83c. HOPS firm at $7 50@$8. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 82,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 309,000 bushels Wheat. FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 7½c.@9c.; to Oswego, 14c.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 20.—TOBACCO—Sales, 129 hhds. at $5@$22 for common to fine. BAGGING quiet; Hemp, 28c.; Flax, 30c. COTTON firmer; Middling, 14¼c. FLOUR firm; Extra Family, $5 50. WHEAT steady at $1 18@$1 30. CORN, 84c. RYE, 80c. OATS—Choice, 45c. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $26. BACON—Shoulders, 14½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 18c.; Clear Sides, 19c. LARD, 16c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 25c. WHISKY firmer at 86c.@87c.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 20.—WHEAT in fair supply and quiet. RYE dull and nominal. CORN neglected and without sales. BARLEY—Sales 19,000 bushels Canada West, afloat, on private terms. OATS quiet but steady; sales, small quantity State, in bags, at 58c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 20.—COTTON less active, but prices are maintained; Middling, 15c.@15¼c.; sales, 4,500 bales; net receipts, 4,839 bales; coastwise, 185 bales; total, 5,024 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 4,385 bales; stock, 53,509 bales.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 20.—COTTON quiet at 14½c.; receipts, 931 bales; exports, 1,659 bales. FLOUR steady; Superfine, $5. CORN—Old, 72c.@73c.; New, 68c. OATS, 49c.@50c. LARD, 18½c. PORK, $26 50. BACON—Shoulders, 14½c.; Sides, 19½c.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 20.—WHEAT very dull; No. 1 Red, $1 17. OATS very dull at 42c. CORN—No sales. PETROLEUM—Crude, $3 90@$4; Refined scarce; held 21c.@21½c. for car-load lots.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 20.—COTTON—Demand is good; Middling, 14¾c.; sales, 1,000 bales; net receipts, 3,988 bales; exports, coastwise, 954 bales; stock, 51,215 bales.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—COTTON dull; Middling, 16½c.; sales, 200 bales; net receipts, 243 bales; coastwise, 387 bales; total, 630 bales; stock, 4,000 bales.

NORFOLK, Oct. 20.—COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 14¾c.; net receipts, 539 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,008 bales; stock, 2,276 bales.

MOBILE, Oct. 20.—COTTON dull; Middling, 14¾c.; sales, 300 bales; net receipts, 1,276 bales; exports, coastwise, 329 bales; stock, 26,195 bales.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 20.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14¾c.; sales, 500 bales; net receipts, 1,936 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,164 bales, stock, 22,561 bales.

DETROIT, Oct. 20.—WHEAT quiet and unchanged. CORN quiet; No. 1 White, 75c. OATS—Western, 40c. BARLEY dull; Spring, No. 2, $1 30.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 20.—COTTON in fair demand and prices easy; Middling, 14c.@14¼c. Sales 912 and receipts 1,000 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 20.—Spirits of TURPENTINE steady at 40c. RESIN dull; Standard, $1 42½. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR firmer.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 20.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14¾c.@14⅞c.; net receipts, 375 bales; stock, 1,503 bales.

[Advertisement.]

KING WILLIAM AND KNOX—Two of the greatest men of the day. The one dictates in Europe, the other in America. Well, there is nothing strange in all this. There have been rulers ever since the creation of the world. Some men are made to take the lead. KNOX is one of them. He always leads the fashion in hats. His styles are always the neatest, and that is why they are always preferred. KNOX can be found on Broadway, corner Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

PYLE'S O. K. SOAP—dry and hard—is the kind for those that study economy. It speaks for itself on trial. All first-class grocers have it for sale. Depot, No. 350 Washington-st.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 20—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	S.	Cloudy	45
Halifax	S. W.	Overcast	50
Portland	S. E.	Raining	58
Boston	S. E.	Cloudy	58
New-York	S. E.	Raining	64
Philadelphia	S. W.	Raining	66
Wilmington	S.	Raining	64
Washington	—	Raining	60
Fortress Monroe	—	Clear	73
Richmond	—	Clear	70
Charleston	S. S. W.	Raining	70
Savannah	W.	Raining	78
Augusta	W.	Raining	76
Oswego	W.	Raining	48
Buffalo	W.	Raining	43
Pittsburg	S. W.	Raining	59
Chicago	W.	Clear	53
Louisville	W.	Cloudy	49
Mobile	N.	Clear	59
New-Orleans	N.	Clear	59

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WARNING.

All letters for Europe should be marked "via England."

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *City of Brooklyn*, at 12 M. A supplementary mail for *paid* letters only, on Pier No. 45 North River, until 1½ P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through, via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	3 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

France	Oct. 22	New-York	Liverpool
City of Brooklyn	Oct. 22	New-York	Liverpool
Aleppo	Oct. 22	New-York	Liverpool
India	Oct. 22	New-York	Glasgow

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Alaska, for Aspinwall and California.—For Aspinwall, &c.—Col. G. M. Patten, Mrs. Petrilie and 2 children, Dr. M. V. Montenegro, Capt. James Mitchell, Charles Weile, F. Graves, Abispo de Papayan, Dr. Youcencio Forres, Senor Palascois, Senor Rosas, Mrs. Comacho and 3 children, C. Cuppia, Mr. Callejas and wife, J. Roesner, H. Otto, Mr. Stein, A. B. Harvey, wife and 2 children, J. S. Dobson, Rev. Ramon Montesabugh, R. de Perger, John Raven, George Flower, J. L. DeGraw, J. P. Root, wife and 4 children, E. R. Heath, L. D. Jackson, E. F. Sandford, 2 Misses Rosalie, Mr. Lopez, wife and 2 children, H. Door, M. Lavartro, M. Lorenzo. For California—Mrs. Mary E. Ward, H. C. Skinner, Mrs. Francis Quinn and daughter, S. C. Roggers, wife and 4 children, W. Sommerville, Miss Lizzie McConkley, P. S. Malcolm, Gustar Brandenstein, C. W. Talles, Mary M. Casta, Edward H. Smith and wife, Mrs. Schaus and son, Mr. Zissig and wife, Charles Winter, E. Hurd and wife, Arthur Purter, E. Fletcher and wife, Henry Welley, W. C. C. Andrews, Miss Annie Johnson, Lieut. F. L. Dodge, Lieut. W. C. Cummings, Jas. J. Page, I. B. King, Ann Murray, Mary Nugent, M. V. Brown, Dr. R. D. Sloane.

In steam-ship City of Mexico, for Havana and Mexico.—Carlos Ritter, John Playle, Adolphus Warburg, Bishop Gacon, J. V. Crawford, Mrs. J. V. Crawford, Juan Mason, Jose Allonizu, Edward Hertig, William Vosburg, Mrs. Navria Deop and 4 children, Andrew Spaulding, Mrs. Stellvayon, Daniel Tay, Enrique Olmstedt, Jesse R. Safford, Fernandes Velarde, F. Martias Ruis y Lopez, Josia P. Finald, Juan Barbera, William B. Haines, Henry Rippe, Alexander McFarland, Martin Deop, Domingo Gonzalez, Michael Snanahan, Brassear de Bourboug, Michael Brady, A. Bollog, M. Gandarillay, S. Lloyd, D. Lloyd, W. B. Hays, M. Aramonte and lady, T. Lloyd, Miss Emma Mais, Thos. P. Averry, E. Van Tassel, W. H. Johnson, J. T. Nagel, Wm. Russell, Hugh Murray, John Hemphill, James T. Williams, R. de Uriarle, John J. Muller, James Mallos, Theron Skeel, Thos. Belton, Lewis L. Flourey, John Canniff, Miss Julia Leon Major, W. Watts, J. Ulrick.

OCT. 20—*In steam-ship Calabria, for Liverpool.*—Miss Gallisham, J. Exall, Mrs. H. B. Vaughan, Prof. and Mrs. S. Newcomb, Mrs. Porter and child, Miss Norris and servant, Miss H. R. Hyatt, Mrs. E. Seeley, J. Wilkinson, Mrs. E. Battar, F. M. Exall, J. H. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Reed and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Tayler, 2 children and infant, Miss S. Stephens, Mr. Ca. Righter, Mr. and Mrs. Pagenster and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Oakup, D. Kemp, H. Taylor, Miss Annie Wilson, Mrs. Julia Oakley, Mrs. C. S. Pierce, G. W. Dean, Henry Gaunt, S. R. Sullivan.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship South America, from Rio Janeiro.—*From Brazil*—Mrs. Mary B. Dully, Mrs. Harmon Brown, Miss Viola M. Barton, W. R. Van Deusen and wife, B. Whitman, George E. Brunswig, Thomas Mata, Dr. P. P. Bielby, Thomas F. Pease, T. E. Brott, Edwin Winslow, Ambrose Landre, E. Freeman, Ja. F. Matty, J. T. Prentiss. *From St. Thomas*—Mrs. Hancox, F. Reynolds, Josh. Ridgeway, Dr. L. E. Wells, A. B. Wyckoff, John Crawford, H. G. Holst, A. De Cordova, T. Bravo and sister, F. Marguety, M. Campus, Jose Polenco, R. S. Henewood, Rev. Wm. Floyd, T. Landreau.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....6:18 | Sun sets.....5:12 | Moon rises..2:23

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..4:59 | Gov. Island.5:48 | Hell Gate...7:10

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Oct. 20.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Calabria, (Br.,) McMicken, Liverpool, C. G. Francklyn; Alaska, Gray, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.; Ellen S. Terry, Bearse, Newbern, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Georgia, Crowell, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; C. Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; St. Laurent, (Fr.,) Lemarie, Havre, G. Mackenzie; City of Port-au-Prince, Jackson, Cape Haytien and Port-au-Prince, R. Murray, Jr.; City of Mexico, Timmerman, Havana and Vera Cruz, F. Alexandre & Son; San Francisco, Higgins, Hamilton, Bermuda, W. H. Webb; General Barnes, Mallory, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; S. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Ocotrara, Reynolds, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell; Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Ship St. Croix, (Fr.,) Barlotin, Liverpool, E. E. Morgan & Co.

Barks Josephine Martin, Fickett, Falmouth, Eng., for orders, Kremelberg & Co.: Urania, (Br.,) Last, Elsinore for orders, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.

Brigs Anna, (Br.,) McClellan, Bilboa, Spain, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Cubs, (Nor.,) Kuhnle, Cagliara, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.

Schr. Ellen, (Br.,) Thurber, St. John, N. B., Heney & Parker.

Arrived.

Steam-ship South America, Tinklepaugh, Rio de Janeiro Sept. 25, Bahia 29th, Pernambuco Oct. 1, Para 6th, St. Thomas 14th, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Bark Amelie, (of Quebec,) Gurdice, Licata 52 ds., with sulphur to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Passed Gibraltar Sept. 11; had fine weather.

Bark Mary Lucretia, Hendrickson, Havana 19 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to J. T. B. Maxwell. Had heavy weather the entire passage.

Brig Ellen Maria, (of Bangor,) Hoxie, Malaga 16th ult., with fruit to F. Grand & Cerero—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co. Passed Gibraltar 17th ult.; 12th inst., lat. 35 25, lon. 64 30, had a gale from S. S. W., and during a squall carried away fore and main topmasts and everything attached. The gale lasted 24 hours.

Brig Flora, (N. G.,) Hansen, Rio Grande 45 ds., with hides and wool to Oelrichs & Co. Crossed the equator Sept. 21, in lon. 35 W. Had fine weather up to the 9th inst.; then had a heavy gale from S. W.; received no damage. Oct. 15, off Hatteras, saw a brig with mainmast gone, bound S.

Brig Toronto, (of Londonderry,) Geddes, Marseilles 48 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Jas. Harvey. Passed Gibraltar Sept. 13; had N. W. gales from lon. 68; Oct. 15, lat. 39, lon. 55 05, passed a vessel bottom up about 400 tons burden, copper bottom, painted white above the copper, spars alongside, and appeared to have been capsized in the late gale on 20th September.

Brig Lavinia, (of Melburn, N. S.,) Douglass, Cette 57 ds., with wine to order—vessel to H. J. De Wolf & Co. From lon. 62 had strong N. W. gales; Oct. 14, lat 35, lon. 64, had a gale from S. W. to N. E., lasting 12 hours, during which lost foretop gallant sail and split foresail.

Brig Keystone, (of Boston,) Barter, Alicante 48 ds., with mdse. to Gomes, Wallis & Co.—vessel to J. W. Elwell & Co. Has been 17 ds. W. of the Banks, with strong westerly gales.

Brig Clarabella, (of Gouldsboro,) Tracy, Malaga 46 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Passed Gibraltar Sept. 10.

Brig David Owen, Chadbourne 17 ds., with sugar and old iron to Miller & Bastian—vessel to master. Had heavy weather.

Brig Abby Thaxter, Parker, Elizabethport, for Bangor.

Schr. Conservative, Sterling, Port-au-Platte 18 ds., with mdse. to Montel & Barto—vessel to Jonas Smith & Co. Had strong N. E. gales the entire passage; sld. in co. with schr. E. H. Hatfield for the coast to load for New-York.

Schr. My Rover, Brown, Charleston 6 ds., with cotton, &c., to Evans, Ball & Co. Had head winds most of the passage.

Schr. Liberty, Johnson, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sarah Gurney, Gurney, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Dr. Franklin, Scofield, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Chas. Conory, Lincoln, Boston, with ice to Washington Ice Co.

Schr. A. J. Dyer, Kelly, Musquash 12 ds., with piling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Jane Bleecker, Hart, Bangor, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Addie Hamilin, Watson, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Nellie Bell, Crowley, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Elizabeth Vail, Dutton, Port Johnson, for Salem.

Schr. Connecticut, Hubbard, Newburg, for New-Haven.

Schr. Albert Field, Petitt, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Flash, Brown, Nantucket, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Connecticut, Jones, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Victor, Davis, Nantucket, with fish to D. Haley.

Schr. Starry Flag, Hutchinson, Elizabethport, for Newburg.

Schr. S. L. Crocker, Thasher, Elizabethport, for Derby.

Schr. Cynthia Jane, Gardiner, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Ontario, Barber, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. J. M. Taylor, Fowler, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Robt. Caldwell, McCormack, Savannah 11 ds., with lumber to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. Wapella, Wilkes, Charleston 6 ds., with lumber to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. Franklin, Hallock, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. W. W. Brainard, Tribble, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. San Luis, Mapes, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. T. S. Parker, Little, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Alex Milliken, Griffin, Bangor, with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Charles Heath, Pendleton, Bangor, with lumber and lath to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Hattie Collins, Hill, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. A. Pharo, Brigham, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. S. W. Ponder, Smith, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Amy Parker, Bell, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Julia Beckwith, Chase, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. John Boynton, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Alert, Rondout, for New-Haven.

Schr. Estelle, Chapman, Rondout, for New-Haven.

Schr. Clara Jane, Pratt, Newburg, for Providence.

Schr. Fashion, Garbray, Bridgeport.

Schr. Evelyn, Berger, Stamford.

Schr. A. J. Bentley, Baker, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Anna D. Price, Hawkins, Bridgeport.

Schr. Niagara, Lewis, Haverstraw, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Eliza, Hall, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Nicola, Warren, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Almira, Hughenson, Elizabethport, for Derby.

WIND—Sunset, moderate, W. N. W., raining.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Calabria, for Liverpool; Alaska, for Aspinwall; City of Mexico, for Vera Cruz, &c.; San Francisco, for Bermuda; General Barnes, for Savannah; Georgia, for Charleston; Ellen S. Terry, for Newbern.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—Arr. steamer Nereus, New-York; ship Mutlall, Manila; Volunteer, New-York; brig Hattie Eaton, Demerara.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 20.—Sld. steamer Leford, for Philadelphia.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 20—Arr. steam-boat Governor Worth, from Wilmington, N. C.; bark Northern Queen, from New-York, and schrs. Jesse S. Clark, from New-York, and Brilliant, from Nassau.

Cld. steam-ships Oriental, for Boston; Saragossa, for Bath, and H. Livingston, for New-York; bark Kentville, for Liverpool, and schr. H. S. Marlow, for Jacksonville, loaded for Philadelphia.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 20—Arr. steamer El Cid. Sld. Regulator.

Spoken.

Oct. 15, lat. 36 25, lon. 68 17, brig China, (Br.,) Trinidad, for Halifax, N. S.

Oct. 8, lat. 35 40, lon. 8 20, bark Jennie Cushman, from Boston, for Malaga.

Oct. 12, lat. 38 51, lon. 68, brig Charles Christo, from Philadelphia, for Pernambuco.

Marine Disasters.

LEWES, Del., Oct. 20.—Capt. Parker, of bark Bidwell, from Havre, reports passing on the 15th, in lat. 37, lon. 71, a hull with foremast standing water-logged and abandoned. He also reports having passed on the 17th, half a boat, evidently cut in two by a collision.

Foreign Ports.

Arrivals at Buenos Ayres.—Aug. 15, E. O. Phinney, from Portland; 15th, Cleora, from St. Johns; 27th, Morning Light, from New-York; Sept. 1, Athlete, from Montreal; 11th, Sidenhand, from Montreal; 11th, Littlejohn, from Portland; 13th, Harrisburg, from Macias.

Arrivals at Montevideo.—Aug. 17, Woodland, from St. Johns; 25th, Lord Clarendon, from New-York; 29th, Athlete, from Montreal; 31st, Olivia Davis, from New-York; Sept. 5, Samuel Spring, from St. Johns; 9th, Mary Ellen, from Boston; 9th, Don Justo, from St. Mary's.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Miscellaneous.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The ship Ocean Empress was at Montevideo Sept. 9, in distress.

The Pleiades, from Rangoon for Hamburg, is at Gravesend, leaky.

A vessel carrying a cable to connect the Orkney and Shetland Islands has been wrecked.

AMERICAN PIANOS

AT THE

PARIS EXPOSITION!

CHICKERING & SONS

TRIUMPHANT AT THE

UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION,

PARIS, 1867.

Chickering & Sons

WERE AWARDED THE

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FIRST GOLD MEDAL

for the American Pianos, in all three styles exhibited, viz.: Grand, Square and Upright. This award being distinctly classified by the Imperial Commission as FIRST IN THE ORDER OF MERIT, places the Pianos of Chickering & Sons at the head of the list, and above all other Pianos exhibited.

A general reduction in prices, and a strict adhesion to the

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In addition to their established styles of Pianos, Chickering & Sons offer for the use of schools, teachers and others wishing a good, reliable Piano, at an exceedingly moderate price,

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Chickering & Sons also desire to call special attention to their new

Patent Upright Pianos,

which, for power and quality of tone, delicacy of touch, perfection of mechanism, durability and general excellence of workmanship, with beauty of design and finish, cannot be excelled by any other pianos of this style now offered.

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American

ORGANS!

Have never been recommended to the public solely on the ground of cheapness.

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But they are now able to furnish a few new styles, with solid excellences, and in cases of

New and Tasteful Designs,

At prices ranging from $100 to $200.

☞ These instruments cannot be surpassed by any of their class, either in quality or beauty.

Larger and more complete organs, possessing all desirable features, and made with the conscientious care which marks the workmanship of this establishment, are offered at prices equally moderate in comparison.

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The Company have leased the Peoria and Pekin Railroad on favorable terms, making the Western Terminus at Peoria, the second city in Illinois, where through connections are made to Omaha and the Pacific, saving over 65 miles travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

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The road passes through six flourishing and growing cities, and numerous towns, which contain in the aggregate nearly 200,000 people, and within twenty miles of the track there is a population of over 600,000.

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